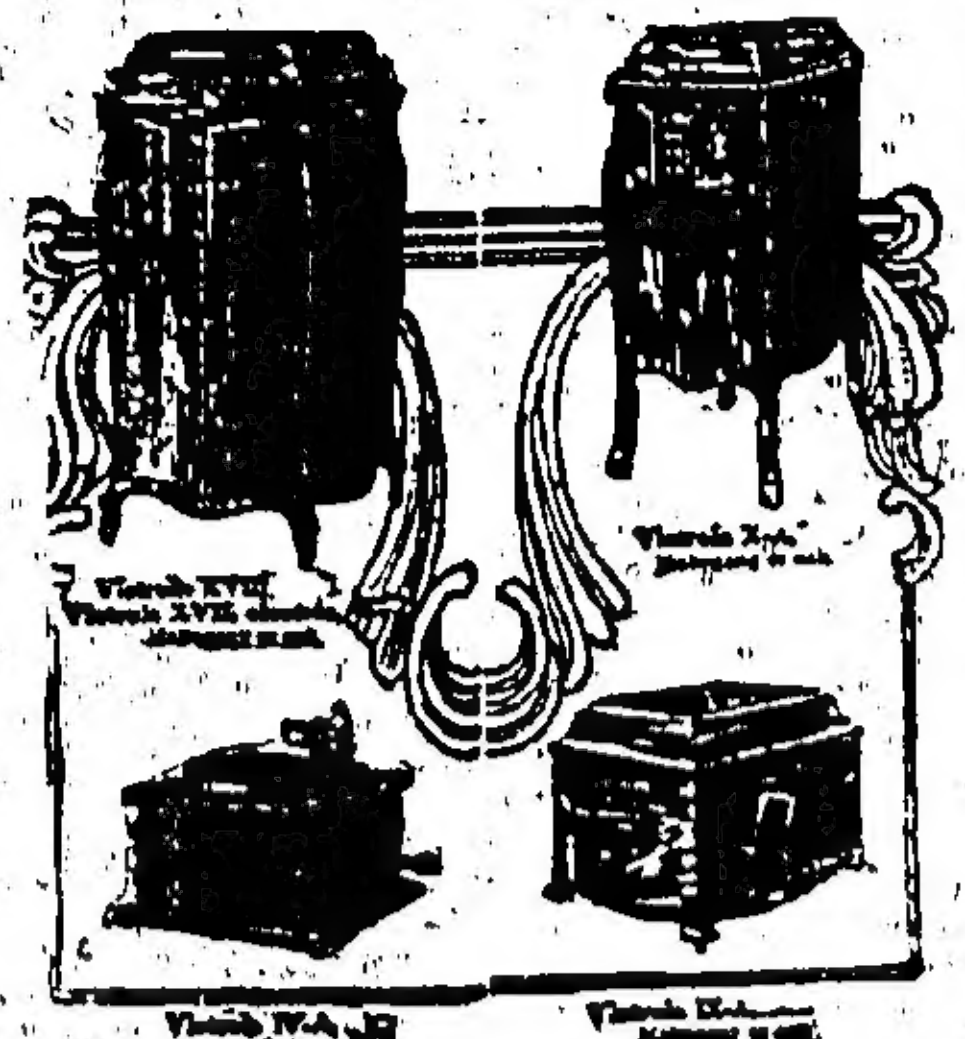






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## SIAMESE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

## KING'S GREETING ON THE FORCE'S RETURN.

H.M. the King of Siam made the following speech in welcoming the Siamese Expeditionary Force on their return to Bangkok from active service:—

It is a great pleasure to me to have been able to welcome you who have been outside the Realm as the first Siamese Contingent in comparatively modern Siamese history to serve outside Siam.

At the time of your departure you were all of one accord, that is, all determined to impress upon foreigners that we Siamese still possess a great deal of our old warrior spirit and we can still fight fearlessly. It is true that you of this contingent did not happen to get an opportunity of participating in active fighting; but nevertheless, the mere facts that you had volunteered for active service and that you had got to the actual scene of operations, are, to me, tantamount to actual fighting, since by such action you have shown to the world that you were not merely doing lip-service but that you were really and truly determined to serve by sacrificing even your life and blood.

You who have gone out on this occasion are fine examples to us Siamese. Why? Because, although it is natural to protect one's own nation, yet on this occasion you have done more than that—you have gone to uphold and spread the honour and glory of the Siamese race, to create a brilliant epoch of our history; and I, in the capacity of your Chief, having heard of what you have done in Europe and being now able to welcome you to-day as comrades, sincerely feel greatly honoured. You indeed have spread my fame in Europe; if you had not gone, my name, if it appeared, would only have appeared on a trifling bit of paper, unknown to the bulk of men; whereas now every European who happened to have seen or heard of you would inevitably think: "Whose soldiers are they? They are King Rama's men!" and thus do I get my share of the honour.

Therefore I would ask you to believe me when I say that every moment that you were abroad I was always anxious to hear of you, full of anxiety, as a father, to hear the news of his sons away from home. When I heard that you were starting on your return journey I at once prepared myself to welcome you; as a father prepares for his sons' return from a long journey; and all along your journey back I awaited always the news of your welfare. And now, that I have seen you hale and hearty, I am indeed filled with joy. As the Chief and Head of the Siamese People, I am virtually your Father; therefore, in the name of your brothers of the Siamese nation, I joyfully welcome you who have spread the glory of our name in the midst of Europe. I ask you to feel it always the pride of your lives to have been in such a position to enhance the glory of your brothers before all the world. I am sure that others of your Siamese brothers are as eager to welcome you as I have had that pleasure and willingness to do so to-day.

May you, on this your safe return home, be blessed with long life, health, and happiness for ever afterwards; be successful in every future undertaking; and finally I personally thank every one of you from the General down to every individual private.

## SPORT.

## CRICKET.

MR. PONSONBY-FANE'S XI. v. N.O.C. AND MEN OF THE GARRISON.

The following will represent Mr. Ponsonby-Fane's XI. against the N.O.C. and men of the Garrison to-day on the Civil Service Ground, at 2.15 p.m.:—H.E. Mr. Severn, Col. Coles, Mr. G. C. Beards, Capt. Wahl, Mr. de Souza, Lt. Cavanaugh, Mr. A. E. Wood, Capt. Bundle, Mr. G. E. Marley, Pay-Lt. Robinson, and Mr. R. Ponsonby-Fane.

## CANTON NEWS.

CANTON, May 16th.

The American Consul in Shamen has reported to the Tsuchun that a chapel of the American Missionary Society in the Tungkuon district has been ransacked by robbers. One of the religious workers was wounded. Everything in the chapel was carried off.

## WAR LOSSES.

The authorities of the South-West Provinces have been asked to report the expense to which they have been put by the European war, including the charges for the deportation of enemy-subjects. Repayment from Germany will be demanded.

## CHINA AND TSINGTAO.

It is reported that many of the Northern Provinces have wired to the Peking Government protesting against the Chinese envoys signing the peace agreement in Paris until a satisfactory agreement has been reached regarding Tsingtao. The Japanese Minister in Peking has protested against the boycott of Japanese goods by the Northern people.

## THE SHANGHAI CONFERENCE.

It is reported that the Shanghai Conference is suspended. The peace envoys have decided to leave Shanghai so that any resumption of the meetings is improbable.

## QUARREL OVER A WOMAN.

## FOUR CHINESE CHARGED.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, four Chinese were charged with behaving in a disorderly manner in Wanchai.

Inspector Kent stated that a big fight would have taken place but for the timely intervention of the Police. Defendants were about to belabour each other with sticks when they were arrested. The trouble arose over a "naughty woman" who associated with all kinds of men. It appeared that a man residing in Wong-chung village took unto himself a woman of easy virtue as his wife. This woman used to accompany other men about the place, and when the villagers, who are Hungs, heard that she was going about with Hakkas, they immediately seized her, took off her jewelry, and ordered her to light joss-sticks in order to subdue the "immoral devil." The woman complained to her friends the Hakkas, and a quarrel ensued. The Puntis, being in the minority, fled as soon as the Police arrived. Mr. Hutchison bound the defendants over in a personal bond of \$50 each to be of good behaviour for six months.

## MASONIC CHARITIES.

## PROPOSED EXTENSION.

As a result of the phenomenal success of the anniversary festival on behalf of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys in June last, when close upon 2100,000 was collected, it is felt that some permanent addition to the work of the charity should be undertaken, and a committee has been appointed to consider the best form on which to base the extension. The Province of West Yorkshire contributed no less than 437,000 towards last year's total, when its Provincial Grand Master, the late Mr. Richard Wilson, presided at the festival, and its representatives at the moment urge that the memorial of the great achievement should take the form of an addition to the existing schools, either in the form of another building in the main accommodation at Bushey, or the erection of an independent preparatory school. Other influential sections of the craft are opposed to such a course, preferring to make extension in the way of further "out-education" grants, by which accepted candidates are given education and maintenance at schools near their own homes. It will be the work of the committee to consider which is the best course to pursue.

When the schools at Bushey were planned, it was arranged to provide for 500 boys in five "houses," each capable of accommodating 100 pupils. Four were erected at the outset, and it is now a question whether it is desirable to erect the fifth, or retain the vacant space and make the extension elsewhere in the form of a preparatory school. This latter course was adopted at the old quarters of the institution at Wood-green in 1881, and in the following year it was reported that 21,000 had been invested towards the project. The festival of 1893 was enlisted in support, and resulted in a collection of 223,000, under the chairmanship of the then Provincial Grand Master of Kent, one-quarter of which was devoted to the Preparatory School Fund, which next year received a special grant of 2500 from Supreme Grand Chapter, and later one of 21,000 from Grand Lodge. Grand Lodge made a supplementary grant of 23,000 in 1897, and a large amount was received as a share of the entrance fees to the Royal Albert Hall festival in commemoration of the late Queen Victoria's Jubilee. The memorial stone of the new buildings at Wood-green was laid by the Baroness Burdett-Coutts in 1895, the work was completed, and proved a great boon to the institution. At present there are 400 boys at Bushey, and 250 others receiving the benefit of our education.

## HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

(ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS BY MAJOR G. H. WAKEMAN, V.D., ACTING ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.)

## PROMOTION.

No. 379 Pte. J. R. Capelli, "D" Co., is permitted to resign, dated May 15th, 1919.

No. 340 Pte. G. Blair, "A" Co., is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated May 15th, 1919.

## LEAVE.

Gr. N. I. Brewer, Artillery Co., is granted 3 months' leave, from June 3rd, 1919.

Gr. S. R. Jones, Artillery Co., is granted 6 weeks' leave, from May 24th, 1919.

Pte. R. H. Sharp, "A" Co., is granted extension of leave until March 31st, 1920.

## EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION.

Reference Corps Order No. 5, dated January 10th, 1919, a lecture (Practice examination) will be given by the Adjutant at Headquarters, on Wednesday, May 21st, at 6 p.m.

ORDERS FOR ARTILLERY COMPANY BY MAJOR J. H. W. ARMSTRONG, V.D.

## PARADES AT BELCHER'S BATTERY.

Monday, May 19th:—5.30 p.m. Left Half Co. Full drill, with the exception of new Layers Class.

Tuesday, May 20th:—7.30 a.m. Right Half Co. New Layers Class.

Friday, May 23rd:—7.30 a.m. Right Half Co. Full drill, with the exception of new Layers class.

5.30 p.m. Left Half Co. New Layers class.

ORDERS FOR ENGINEER COMPANY BY CAPTAIN R. HALL.

D.E.L. Instructional Class for Recruits.—Recruits will attend for D.E.L. Instruction under R.E. Staff Sergeants, at Belcher's, at 9 p.m., on Wednesday, May 21st.

Infantry Instruction.—The whole Company will parade at the Polo Ground, Causeway Bay, at 5.30 p.m., on Friday, May 23rd. Dress, drill order (shorts and putties).

Nos. 1, 2, and 4 Sections parade outside Law Courts, at 5.10 p.m., and proceed by tram to Causeway Bay.

Pay for April will be issued at Engineer Company Office, H.K.D.C. Headquarters, on Thursday, 22nd, and Monday 26th May, at 5.15 p.m.

Pap not drawn by Tuesday, May 27th, will be forfeited and returned to Treasury.

ORDERS FOR INFANTRY BATTALION BY MAJOR G. H. WAKEMAN, V.D., OFFICER COMMANDING.

Monday, May 19th:—5.15 p.m. "A" Co., No. 4 Platoon, at Kennedy Road Range. T.E.T. (Grouping). Dress, drill order without rifles.

Tuesday, May 20th:—5.15 p.m. "A" Co., No. 2 Platoon, at Kennedy Road Range. T.E.T. (Grouping). Dress, drill order without rifles.

The following will attend:—Sergeant Humphreys, Corpl. Mackichan, Ptes. Kent, Falconer, Hayward, Wilson, Abney, Franklin, Donnelly, Earle, Griffin and Williams.

Wednesday, May 21st:—5.15 p.m. "A" Co., No. 3 Platoon, at Headquarters. T.E.T. Rifle, belt, pouches and dummy cartridges to be carried. Staff-Sergt. Edmonds will attend to assist.

SIGNALING SECTION.

Tuesday, May 20th:—5.30 p.m. At Headquarters. T.E.T. Rifle, belt, pouches and dummy cartridges to be carried. The following will attend to complete their tests:—Privates Jennings, Lammet, Mittingley, Ogley, P. A. Beis, Templeton, P. Tangap and Mugford.

ORDERS FOR CADET COMPANY BY LIEUT. A. O. ERAW.

PARADES.

Bathing.—Launch will leave Blake Pier, on Wednesday, May 21st, at 5.15 p.m. and call at Kowloon Police Pier 10 minutes later.

Church.—Empire Day, Saturday, May 24th:—

Sections 3 and 4 fall in at Star Ferry, Kowloon, at 8 a.m.

Sections 1 and 2 fall in at Headquarters at 8.30 a.m.

Uniform, helmets and belts. Band will carry instruments.

G. E. STUART, Capt. Adjutant, H.K.D.C.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

ORDERS ISSUED BY MR. J. W. FRANKS, D.S.P. (RESERVE).

LEAVE.

Orchestra Conductor Gonzales has been granted three months' leave to date from May 21st. His duties will be undertaken during his absence by Assistant Bandmaster Rodriguez.

Hongkong, May 16th, 1919.

ROGUES AND VAGABONDS.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, two Chinese were charged with being rogues and vagabonds.

One of the defendants pleaded guilty to sleeping in the streets. The other said he was in employment.

Mr. Hutchison sentenced defendants, who had previous convictions against them, to three months' hard-labour each.



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[31-5]

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F.R.C.S. (Dub.), F.R.C.S. (Ireland),  
F.R.C.S. (Australia), F.R.C.S. (New Zealand),  
F.R.C.S. (South Africa), F.R.C.S. (Canada),  
F.R.C.S. (U.S.A.), F.R.C.S. (Mexico),  
F.R.C.S. (Brazil), F.R.C.S. (Argentina),  
F.R.C.S. (Chile), F.R.C.S. (Peru),  
F.R.C.S. (Colombia), F.R.C.S. (Venezuela),  
F.R.C.S. (Cuba), F.R.C.S. (Haiti),  
F.R.C.S. (Dominican Republic),  
F.R.C.S. (Puerto Rico),  
F.R.C.S. (Guam), F.R.C.S. (Philippines),  
F.R.C.S. (Siam), F.R.C.S. (Burma),  
F.R.C.S. (Ceylon), F.R.C.S. (Sri Lanka),  
F.R.C.S. (Malaya), F.R.C.S. (Singapore),  
F.R.C.S. (Borneo), F.R.C.S. (Sumatra),  
F.R.C.S. (Java), F.R.C.S. (Sulawesi),  
F.R.C.S. (Irian Jaya), F.R.C.S. (Timor-Leste),  
F.R.C.S. (East Timor), F.R.C.S. (Papua New Guinea),  
F.R.C.S. (Solomon Islands), F.R.C.S. (Vanuatu),  
F.R.C.S. (Fiji), F.R.C.S. (Tonga),  
F.R.C.S. (Samoa), F.R.C.S. (Tahiti),  
F.R.C.S. (French Polynesia),  
F.R.C.S. (New Caledonia),  
F.R.C.S. (Wallis and Futuna),  
F.R.C.S. (French Southern Territories),  
F.R.C.S. (Antarctica).



# HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. LTD. QUESTIONS FOR TO-DAY'S MEETING.

Mr. F. B. L. BOWLEY has been instructed by a number of shareholders in the Hongkong Electric Company, Ltd., to ask the following questions at the annual meeting of the company which will be held to-day at 11.30 a.m.

In 1915 the value of plant and mains was entered in the Balance sheet as \$781,978.00, since then the following amounts have been written off

|                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 1915            | \$145,215 |
| 1916            | 175,000   |
| 1917            | 175,000   |
| 1918            | 200,000   |
| (proposed) 1919 | 190,000   |
| Total           | \$585,215 |

If the Board's proposal is adopted the whole value of the plant and mains in 1915 will have been written off, plus \$91,210 on account of new plant and mains added since 1915 at a cost of about \$900,000. On what basis have these amounts been so written off? What is the average life of electric plant and mains in this climate?

How much of the \$900,000 expended since 1915 on plant and mains is for new plant and mains and how much for repairs?

What is the total cost of the new installations?

When will the new plant be in working order?

In 1915 the Land and Buildings were entered as \$120,400, since then the following sums have been written off and added respectively

|                 |             |           |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|
|                 | Written off | Added     |
| 1915            | \$10,000    | \$125,393 |
| 1916            | 35,000      | 919,075   |
| 1917            | 40,000      | 252,903   |
| 1918            | 70,000      | 221,827   |
| (proposed) 1919 | 93,000      |           |
|                 | \$188,000   | \$849,203 |

If this proposal is adopted, the whole of the 1915 property will have been completely written off plus \$50,000 from the newly acquired property. Does the Board contend (1) that the old land and buildings of the Company are valueless and (2) that the new land and buildings are worth less than the cost price? Is it not a fact that during the last 5 years the values of the old land and of the new land of the Company have increased considerably?

How much has been written off land and how much of buildings during the last 5 years?

When were (a) the land and buildings and (b) the plant and mains of the Company last valued and by whom? What were the valuations?

Does the Board consider the capital of the Company adequate for carrying on the Company efficiently?

In view of the fact that the whole of the Reserve Fund is invested in the land and buildings, plant and mains used for the working of the Company, will the Board recommend the doubling of the capital by capitalisation of the Reserve Fund?

Will the Board recommend an additional dividend or bonus of 25 per cent instead of depreciating the already too heavily depreciated property of the Company?

## AFTER A REWARD. KIDNAPPER'S PLAN FRUSTRATED.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, a Chinese pleaded guilty to kidnapping a child from the custody of the parents.

Inspector Kent stated that the child was stolen from his parents' home on May 3rd. The father asked a relative to come to Hongkong and search for the missing boy. The man managed to locate the house at which defendant was staying. The Police then raided No. 73, Praya East, and discovered the child. The defendant was not in at the time, but he was subsequently discovered. Defendant was a very bad character, and had given his relatives a great deal of trouble. The defendant's uncle was so disgusted with his nephew's behaviour that he offered a reward of \$100 for his apprehension. It is not for the fact that it would put certain witnesses from the village to selling the child, but intended to return the child, when the father offered a reward.

Mr. Hutchison said he wished he had power to order defendant a whipping. Mr. Hutchison had not, he sentenced him to six months' hard labour.

## BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, SHANGHAI. A NEW ENTERPRISE.

The British Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai has shown enterprise in re-forming and publishing their journal upon lines which are calculated to give it a wide circulation among all British merchants interested in the Far Eastern trade. The only comment we have ever heard of "Prices Current" and similar publications is that they are quite useless to the trader, the point being apparently that the business man operating in the local market is fully conversant with the facts and figures before they are presented to him in pamphlet form. There are often grumbles, also, from the members of the rank and file of the Chamber that little value is obtained in return for the subscriptions paid.

There is bound to be some such discontent in all organisations formed for the purpose of safeguarding the interests of a community and it is perhaps not worth while paying too much attention to it. Always we shall have the few individuals who, while uniting with their fellows to achieve a common object, will persistently ask themselves whether individually they are getting their money's worth, and usually they are so short sighted that the answer is in the negative. Presumably the Shanghai Chamber has been troubled with this kind of criticism in the past. At any rate at the last general meeting Mr. J. Johnstone dealt with the matter in considerable detail and the decision to issue a Journal which shall be worthy of the name, and of interest and value to all merchants is probably a further attempt to demonstrate that the Chamber is alive to present day needs.

In addition to the ordinary market reports and statistics the Journal will deal with all questions affecting trade in China, and one feature which should prove particularly interesting to members of the Chamber is the log which gives an account of the matters which the Committee has tackled during the previous month. There are articles upon "The Chances of a Trade Boom," "The Liquidation of the German Bank," "Business by Aeroplane and Flying Boat" and "Canadian Interest in China," etc. Judging from the display of advertisements, moreover, the Journal should be self-supporting. The recently appointed Secretary of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce is Mr. E. Gull, who was formerly on the staff of the North China Daily News. It is his responsibility in any large measure for the attractive appearance and contents of the new publication he is to be congratulated upon having achieved a substantial success with the first number.

## FURNISHING FALSE PARTICULARS. CHINESE DISTILLER CHARGED.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, Mr. D. W. Tratman summoned the Chinese manager of a wine distillery for furnishing a false and incorrect statement in respect of 130 jars of Chinese wine.

Mr. K. K. Lo, appearing for the defence, stated that he would ultimately plead guilty. He understood, however, that Mr. Tratman would apply for the forfeiture of the wine in question, and in connection with that, he wished to draw the Magistrate's attention to a decision given by Mr. G. R. Wood a short while ago in a similar case. In that instance Mr. Wood intimated that the summons had not been properly drawn up. The proper form of drawing up a summons was to state that defendant had committed breach of the regulations by not furnishing an accurate statement of the wine distilled, instead of giving the specific number of jars. He was sure the decision given by Mr. Wood, who did not order forfeiture, would be looked to with respect. The reason for specifying the amount of jars was to show the Magistrate that there was some ground for the offence and then ask for forfeiture.

Mr. Lindsell: Are you applying for forfeiture, Mr. Tratman?

Mr. Tratman: Most certainly.

Mr. Lo stated that in the case he referred to 40 jars were involved. Mr. Wood imposed a light fine and made no order as to forfeiture.

Mr. Tratman: Whatever might have been the decision in the previous case it does not follow in the present charge.

Mr. Lo said his client admitted that the statement given was incorrect, but the mistake was unintentional.

Mr. Lindsell: It amounts to a plea of not guilty.

Mr. Lo: We do not propose to dispute the inaccuracy, but as the case has been put in a different light I think it would be better to plead "not guilty."

Mr. Tratman: My case is that the defendant had guilty knowledge.

Mr. Lindsell: I remanded the case till May 22nd.

## ALLEGED FORGING OF A DEED. WEALTHY CHINESE WOMAN CHARGED.

### AN INTERESTING STORY.

The hearing of a case which created a great deal of interest among the wealthier class of Chinese was continued before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Magistracy, yesterday, when Leung Wai Ching, a woman of smart appearance, was charged with: (1) abetting and procuring some person unknown to forge an indenture of mortgage, dated June 19th, 1918, purporting to be made between one Ip See To Shi, the complainant, a Chinese woman, and Shui Tat Hin, and disposing of some knowing it to be forged; and (2) abetting, counselling, and procuring some person unknown to forge a deed poll, dated June 18th, purporting it to be a Power of Attorney from one Ip See To Shi, to the defendant, and trying to dispose of the same knowing it to be forged, contrary to Sections 22 and 42 of Ordinance No. 4 of 1863.

Mr. E. Davidson prosecuted and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton appeared for the defence.

Mr. Davidson stated that the complainant was left a widow some years ago and had a small patrimony of about \$10,000 left to her by her husband. She was desirous, as most Chinese women were of investing the money in house property in order to provide for the maintenance of herself and her children. Through the good offices of a friend, she ultimately arranged to purchase No. 361, Queen's Road. The price paid was \$10,000, the transaction being completed in May, 1917, in the office of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon & Harston. There were present at the time the complainant, and a man named Ip Ying Fong, one or two friends of complainant, and the defendant. The conveyance was put through by Mr. Hung, acting as solicitor, and there was also an interpreter from the office present. The reason for defendant's presence was that she was the concubine of a man named Ip Ching Ng, a relative of the widow's husband, and that there were several men to be present, she came there to act as a chaperon or companion. This was a point of importance, as showed she knew perfectly well to whom the property belonged. The matter was put through by assignment in the usual form, and complainant executed the deed by making her mark. Mr. Hung, and the interpreter and the vendor would be called to prove that there was no doubt at all that the complainant bought the property.

Mr. Shenton: We admit it. Continuing, Mr. Davidson stated that immediately after the sale complainant went round to the house and notified the tenants that she was now the owner. One of the tenants would be called to prove that fact, and he would also tell the Magistrate that he subsequently paid the rent to complainant. That had as much to do with the case as the defendant was a rather curious circumstance that the complainant should have received the rent throughout, when the property was mortgaged up to the hilt and interest was in arrears. One would not naturally expect that, having bought the house, she should mortgage the property, which she did to a Mr. Soares for \$5,000. It was a perfectly regular transaction and she admitted it. The defendant was then alleged to have told complainant that if she mortgaged the property she (the defendant) would loan the money to some people at a high rate of interest, thereby keeping down the interest on the previous mortgage and leaving over a sum of money for her own use. Complainant agreed to this, not being an intelligent woman, and the mortgage was put through in the office of Mr. F. X. d'Almada. The money was handed over when the mortgage was completed. The complainant never received a cent, but she got a promissory note, which was in English and dated two days after the mortgage to Mr. Soares. The complainant was unable to write English or Chinese, and she was under the impression that the document had been signed by defendant. Curiously enough, it was only witnessed by the defendant and Mr. d'Almada, and signed by a woman who was not known. After that the complainant proceeded to collect the rents. She heard nothing more about the mortgage or the note and she did not get the extra \$30 a month she had hoped for, she had asked for it but was not given the money. At the beginning of the Chinese New Year she went to collect her rents and a tenant showed her a notice from Messrs. d'Almada and Mason ordering them to pay the rents to the mortgagee. This came as a thunderbolt to her, and she went round to defendant's house to ask for an explanation. Defendant took her to see a man named Shui Yat Him, who told her that there was \$5,500 (principal and eleven months' interest) due on the house. She then realised that her source of revenue was closed. On June 18th, two mortgages—one to Soares and the other to Shui Yat Him for \$1,200—were paid off and a new mortgage to Shui Yat Him was executed for the sum of \$5,500. Immediately before that the defendant pretended that she had procured a Power of Attorney from complainant to deal with the property, which, Mr. Davidson refused, was not used, as the purchaser refused to have anything to do with the woman came in and executed the mortgage deed making her mark. All the while complainant knew nothing about it. Complainant denied that she ever gave the power of Attorney or executed the mortgage herself. It was not possible for her to mortgage her property to the full value, as the rent from the house was her only means of support.

Mr. Lindsell: The woman who signed the mortgage represented herself to be complainant.

Mr. Davidson replied that that was the case. She was introduced by defendant.

Mr. Shenton said that his case was that complainant actually signed the deed.

Complainant corroborated the statement made by Mr. Davidson and then burst into tears, remarking that she was a ruined woman.

Mr. Hung, a solicitor, said that he was present in the office of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon & Harston when the mortgage was executed to Mr. Soares.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada gave evidence that he prepared a Power of Attorney for defendant, and also executed another mortgage for \$5,500 to Shui Yat Him. When the two previous mortgages for the property—one for \$3,000 and the other for \$1,200—were executed, the owner of the property was identified by Mr. Hung. When the third mortgage was made he was not sure who held the Power of Attorney. Shown complainant, witness said that a woman similar to her had signed the mortgages. He thought the woman had a slight scar on her forehead. The woman who signed the mortgages received the money.

Mr. Shenton said that complainant had a mark on her chin, and that might be the mark referred to. After a close scrutiny of complainant's features it was discovered that she had a mark on her forehead, and Mr. d'Almada said that might have been the mark. He could not say whether the lady who signed the original mortgage, the second mortgage, and the Power of Attorney were one and the same person. Choi Kwan Pat, a clerk in the office of Messrs. d'Almada & Mason, deposed that on January 3rd, 1918, a second mortgage was raised on the property. He arranged the mortgage, Mr. Shui Yat Him being the mortgagee. He was present when the mortgage was executed. He would know the woman who made the mortgage.

When complainant was produced to him, he said she was not the woman. When the money (\$1,200) was paid it was handed to defendant by the woman who represented herself to be the owner of the property. On June 18th a Power of Attorney was prepared, giving defendant the charge of all affairs concerning the property. Defendant and the woman, whom they believed to be the owner, instructed Mr. d'Almada to draw up the Power of Attorney. On the following day another mortgage was executed to Mr. Shui Yat Him for \$5,500. Witness did not know who gave the instructions to execute the mortgage. Witness was present when the mortgage was signed. Defendant was also present. The mortgage was signed by the alleged owner, not complainant, who received the money and handed it to defendant. The mortgage was present on both occasions. The reason why the alleged owner signed the deed was because the mortgagee refused to have anything to do with the person who held the Power of Attorney. Witness had been instructed by the defendant that she would sign as attorney.

Cross-examined by Mr. Shenton, witness said the first time he met complainant was on January 1st, 1918, when she came to his office with defendant and asked him to obtain a loan for her. He had never seen either defendant or complainant before. The next time he saw complainant was on January 3rd. The woman who came to his office was darker than complainant, whom he had never seen before. The features of complainant and the other woman were quite different. Nobody could make a mistake between the two.

Mr. Shenton: Would you be surprised to know that Mr. d'Almada says that the features were very similar? Witness: Mr. d'Almada hardly saw her at all. Well, he saw sufficient of her to go into the witness-box to-day and say that the lady who signed the deeds was very similar to the one who did not.

I say so, and yet you say there was no similarity at all—Yes. You know that the lady and her husband had a row—I saw it in the newspaper.

You surprise me. Other than seeing it in the newspaper you never heard of it?—No. I know her husband?—Yes, I know him by sight; I saw him in the street.

Mr. Davidson said that his friend, Mr. Shenton, was now suggesting that the charge was a trumped up one. He, however, never cross-examined the complainant on that point.

Mr. Shenton said he did not think it was necessary. The fact was that the woman spoken of with defendant, and when she lost the money, she denied signing the documents.

Mr. Lindsell: Complainant brought in strong evidence that she had not signed the documents.

Mr. Shenton replied that he was not much impressed by it.

Mr. Lindsell adjourned the case.

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"JAQUES" WATER POLO BALLS "TAYLORS"

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AYRES, SLAZENGERS, SPALDING'S, WRIGHT AND DITSON'S.

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GOLF TEES GOLF BALLS HICKORY SHAFTS

SILVER KINGS (GREEN DOTS) \$1.10 each. ARCH COLONELS (TWO WEIGHTS) \$1.10 each. PLUS COLONELS (YELLOW DOTS) \$1.10 each. GLORY DIMPLES, MIDGET DIMPLES, D. MINO DIMPLES \$1.00 each. \$1.00 each. \$1.00 each.

THE "BOB" 60 cents each

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TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!

9.15 p.m.

PATHE PRESENTS.

RUTH ROLAND

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the Western motion picture serial packed full of daring adventure and heart stirring romance.

## "HANDS UP."

MATINEE

Sunday, May 18th, at 6 p.m.

COLORADO

A Dramatic Masterpiece. Featuring Robert Besworth and all-star Cast in 5 acts.

BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.

## MACARONI, VERMICELLI, NOODLES.

AND ALL KINDS OF PASTE.

AGENTS WANTED!!!

Special price for wholesalers and retailers.

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"Poppy Brand."

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Manufacture:—19/21, ARBYLE STREET, Mongkok, Tel. No. 4202. Hongkong, March 3rd, 1919.

[49]

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HAVE THE BEST SELECTION OF GENTLEMEN'S

HIGH-CLASS

SUMMER

UNDERWEAR.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## G. E. COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the VALUATION LISTS for the Colony for 1919-20 will be open to inspection at the Treasury for twenty-one days commencing on MONDAY MAY 19TH, 1919.

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary,  
Hongkong, May 16th, 1919. [763]

## SITUATION WANTED.

PORTUGUESE with several years mercantile experience versed in Import, Export, Book-keeping and General Office Work is open for engagement. Possesses A.I. testimonials. [764]

## THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. on THURSDAY, MAY 22ND, 1919, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st April 1919.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, MAY 23RD, to THURSDAY, MAY 29TH, 1919, Exclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. S. BROWN,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, May 16th, 1919. [765]

## THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Payment of Final Dividend on Shares for the year ending 30th June, 1919.

THE BOARD, having declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Shilling per Share of £100, for the year ending 30th June, 1919, holders of Bearer Shares and holders of Dividend Warrants received from London on account of Registered Shares, will be paid their dividends on presenting No. 13 Coupon of the Bearer Shares and Dividend Warrants on Registered Shares, to either of the following Banks at Shanghai or Tientsin:

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.  
THE RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.  
THE BANQUE INDOS CHINOISE D'ETRAANGER.

The Payments will be made in either Dollars or Taels at the holder may wish, at the buying rate of exchange of the day.

GENERAL MANAGERS,  
THE KAILAY MINING ADMINISTRATION,  
Hongkong, May 16th, 1919. [766]

## A JUMBLE SALE

will be held in  
ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH HALL,  
FRIDAY, MAY 23RD,  
from  
3 o'clock to 6 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTIONS of any description will be gratefully received. These may be sent to the Church Hall on THURSDAY, MAY 22ND.

Proceeds in Aid of the Kowloon Branch of the Ministering Children's League. [767]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(For Account of the Concerned),  
TO-DAY (SATURDAY),  
May 17th, 1919, at 3.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,

A Large Consignment of  
CHINESE PORCELAINS,  
CURIOS, &c.,  
Comprising:—

A large variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured Vases, Bowls, Plates, &c., blue and white Vases and Figures, &c., old Bronzes, including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekinese cloisonné, amber, jadestone, crystal and agate Vases and Ornaments, Beads, &c., carved Bamboo and Sandalwood Ware, Snuff Bottles, &c.,

Also  
Old Lacquered Screens, Kakemonos and Embroideries, including large Screen of Coromandel Lacquer, representing on one side: The Tomb of King Wang, and the country surrounding it; the famous Chinese General of the Dynasty of the Nam-Tang (117) who was successful in putting the Mongols to flight, and reconquering China. On the other side: History of a famous pirate (Ting Grang) in Chinese romance in 12 panels, Period Kienlung 1736-1791.

and  
Fire Screen, 8 small panels, Chinese painting on glass, scenes of Chinese life, period Kienlung (1736-1791).

Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers. [768]

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION.  
18, MORRISON HILL ROAD.  
[61]

## INTIMATIONS

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), MAY 17TH, 1919, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st February, 1919, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd May, to the 17th May, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, April 28th, 1919. [690]

## THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned on WEDNESDAY, MAY 22ND, 1919, at 11.30 A.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER of Members of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th May to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

Immediately after the above-mentioned Meeting the General Agents in pursuance of Article 17 of the Company's Articles purposes to ask the Consulting Committee to sanction a call of \$50 per share in respect of the monies unpaid on the shares held by members of the Company.

At the same time the General Agents will also, under Article 104 (p), ask for the sanction of the Consulting Committee to the payment of a Special Dividend of \$50 per share (payable immediately after the call) out of the Reserve Fund.

Should these sanctions be obtained the Transfer Books and Register of Members will be closed for an additional 14 days, i.e., until and including the 4th June, 1919.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, April 30th 1919. [705]

## UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the Head Office, Nos. 1 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, MAY 22ND, 1919, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1918, and of declaring Dividends etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from May 15th to May 22nd, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
C. H. P. HAY,  
Deputy General Manager.  
Hongkong, May 9th, 1919. [738]

## THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 1 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, MAY 22ND, 1919, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1918, and of declaring Dividends etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from May 15th to May 22nd, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
C. H. P. HAY,  
Deputy General Manager.  
Hongkong, May 9th, 1919. [738]

## BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 1 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, MAY 22ND, 1919, at 12.45 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1918, and of declaring Dividends etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from May 15th to May 22nd, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
C. H. P. HAY,  
Deputy General Manager.  
Hongkong, May 9th, 1919. [737]

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 23rd day of MAY, 1919, at 11.00 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1918.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 19th day of May to Monday, the 26th day of May, 1919, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, May 15th, 1919. [743]

## WANTED.

WANTED by European Firm. Experienced BOOK-KEEPER. Chinese or Portuguese, able to keep a set of books without requiring supervision. Stable experience and salary required to be sent to—  
Box No. 240,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
[739]

## INTIMATIONS

## HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

## NOTICE.

WE beg to announce that all Straits Settlements War Loan taken up by this Association for its Members has now been exhausted. All moneys paid in to this Association will, in future be invested in British War Loan bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.  
Hon. Secretary. [739]

## A. G. DA ROCHA, AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 9382.

FAVoured with instructions from The Concerned, will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY (SATURDAY), May 17th, 1919, at 3.30 P.M., at his Sales Room

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, Comprising:—

Blackwood Furniture, Teakwood Mirror-door Wardrobes, Chest of Drawers, Clocks, Carpets, Rugs, Easy Chairs, Overmantels, Dining and Card Tables, Single and Double Bedsteads, Curtains, Brass Figures, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Glass and Crystal Ware, Vases, Bowls, Electric Fans, Typewriters, Piano and a lot of Sundries.

TERMS:—Cash on Delivery.  
Hongkong, May 14th, 1919. [734]

## A. G. DA ROCHA, AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2331.

FAVoured with instructions from The Concerned, will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, May 19th, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Room,

A QUANTITY OF SHIPCHANDLERS' AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS

TERMS:—Cash on Delivery.  
Hongkong, May 16th, 1919.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY, May 22nd, 1919, at 11.30 A.M., at his Sales Room, Duddell Street

The Wreck of the S.S. "CHITO MARU" as she now lies off the Lamma Islands  
TERMS:—Cash on fall of the hammer, when vessel will be at purchaser's risk.  
GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer. [730]

## TO LET.

THE COTTAGE, Barker Road To be let furnished from May 15th.  
Apply—  
DENISON, RAM & GIBBS. [765]

## TO LET.

NO. 4, BROADWOOD ROAD Unfurnished.  
No. 5, BROADWOOD ROAD, Furnished.  
For particulars apply to—  
GEO. E. HALL BRUTTON & Co.,  
York Building,  
Chater Road, Hongkong. [761]

## TO LET.

AT the PEAK, with immediate possession, No. 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW, Furnished or Unfurnished.  
Apply to—  
H. E. POLLOCK,  
Supreme Court. [735]

## TO LET (UNFURNISHED).

NO. 10, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK, from June 1st, 1919, in excellent condition.  
Address—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [669]

## TO LET.

NO. 102, THE PEAK, 6-Roomed House at the Peak.  
Apply to—  
PERCY SMITH SEYTH & FLEMING. [622]

## TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,  
Alexandra Buildings. [61]

## THE PEAK.

FOR SALE A FIVE-ROOMED Residence.  
For particulars apply to—  
K. Y. L.,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [634]

## INTIMATION



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Hongkong Office: 104, Des Vaux Road, C.  
London Office: 121, FINE STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 17TH, 1919.

## THE HON. MEMBER FOR HONGKONG.

We have frequently urged that the principal Crown Colonies should be represented in the Imperial Parliament, and we are gratified to find that Sir

JOHN ARMANSON, the President of the Rubber Growers' Association, who speaks with the experience both of a Colonial Government servant and of a member of the Straits Legislative Council for ten years, endorses the idea. He points out that the Crown Colonies have taken an important share in the war, and, if only for this reason, they are entitled to some mark of recognition. While their contributions in men and money undoubtedly furnish an additional justification for the claim advanced we feel that the case for representation is strong enough without that plea. As our readers know, a precedent is afforded by the neighbouring Portuguese Colony of Macao, which sends a member to both Chambers in Lisbon. Apart from this, however, and viewed solely on its merits, the proposal has everything to commend it. Hongkong, British Malaya, and Ceylon, for example, are important commercial centres with peculiar conditions attaching to each. Even the smallest of the three has a British population of "pure European descent" equal to, if not greater than, some of the constituencies in the United Kingdom, and they all contribute to the Imperial Exchequer by means of a military contribution based upon their revenues. At present they are treated as if they were private estates of the Crown administered by a Government Department, for they have no effective voice in the management of their affairs either locally or at Westminster. So unsatisfactory is the present arrangement regarded that the demand for

reform has become general. In addition to a more representative system of local government it has been suggested that an Advisory Council of ex-officials and unofficials with recent experience of the Crown Colonies should be formed to assist the Secretary of State in dealing with questions relating to those Colonies that are now left to the tender mercies of Civil Service clerks, possessing no personal knowledge of them. The idea is a good one, provided it be regarded as an addition to, and not as a substitute for, direct Parliamentary representation. For an Advisory Council would, of course, be nominated and consist, therefore, of only one class, whereas a member of the House of Commons would be elected. If the franchise were similar to that in the United Kingdom all sections of the community would then be assured of due consideration. The Hon. Member for Hongkong would be a valuable check upon an arbitrary Governor and a perfunctory Secretary of State.

We notice that upon the question of Constitutional Reform the retiring Governor of the Straits Settlements holds the orthodox views of his order. In his eyes the system of nomination is the best that human ingenuity can devise. Well, we refuse to believe that wisdom died with the men who framed the Constitution of the Crown Colonies a century ago. Education and intelligence have developed since then, and this fact has been recognised in every civilised State in the world. We frankly admit that the officials who control our affairs are actuated by the best and most disinterested motives, and that the Governor selects from the general public those whom he regards as most suitable to sit with him in Council. But we decline to accept the proposition that Civil Servants are divinely inspired, or that the man who can write the biggest cheque can necessarily talk the soundest sense, which appears to be the prevailing idea. In any case, men who would be eligible to enter the Imperial Parliament resent being treated politically as imbeciles or criminals because they reside in Crown Colonies. If Sir ARTHUR YOUNG thinks the present dissatisfaction is due merely to a vague and unreasoning desire for change he is as much mistaken as we should be in supposing that his objection to any reform is attributable merely to a temperamental aversion from all change. The truth is that the public are eager to obtain their right and the officials are anxious to retain their privileges. When Sir ARTHUR YOUNG expresses the opinion that there should be no more representation given to a rich body than to a poor body we cordially agree, but we cannot accept that as an excuse for refusing any representation at all. It looks to us very like an attempt to frighten the "influential" section of the community with the bogey of Democracy. That is a very old dodge, based on the maxim "Divide et impera."

Our issue of April 14th we reported an act of highway robbery or forcible seizure of a large quantity of unsigned bank-notes imported from Japan by the *de facto* Military Governor of Swatow, CHAN KWING-MING. On that occasion, it will be remembered, an European representative of the Customs and also a British representative of the Shipping Co. were held up at the point of revolvers by Chinese soldiers while the notes were carried away. We learn now that the face value of the notes in question is believed to be considerably over two million dollars, and that the intention was to foist them on to Fukien, with consequences that can easily be foreseen. The matter was referred through the usual diplomatic channels to Peking, but although the occurrence is now nearly two months' old we have not heard that any apology has been tendered for the outrage against British subjects, nor that any steps have been taken to prevent the issue of the notes.

We now learn of another incident which has a peculiar significance and is very similar, in some respects, to the foregoing. A short time ago a number of cases, said to contain "gas-pipes and fittings," were landed in Swatow from Japan, and, as the consignees did not claim the cargo, immediately, it was submitted to the usual Customs examination, whereupon the "gas-pipes" were found to consist of a powerful battery of Hotchkiss guns with all necessary fittings. There can be little doubt as to

the identity of the real consignee of these shipments, and it will be interesting to see whether, or no he eventually obtains possession. If tactics similar to those in the bank-note case are employed the consequences may be even more serious. It is remarkable that contraband of this nature can be shipped to a small port like Swatow from Japan without being detected by the astute Japanese Customs officials. It is high time that the lawless state of affairs prevailing in Swatow received attention from the Chinese authorities at Canton or Peking, for the military have been systematically "squeezing" the whole district for months and have not hesitated to attempt to impose their exactions upon Europeans. They show no respect either for Consular or Customs representatives.

Six cases (six deaths) of bubonic plague were reported in the Colony on Thursday.

The next Criminal Sessions commence at the Supreme Court on Monday and are expected to last one day.

The opening ceremony of the new medical buildings of the University will take place next Friday.

For being in unlawful possession of two tins of kerosene oil a Chinese was fined \$30 by Mr. R. O. Hutchison at the Magistracy, yesterday.

Our Canton correspondent reports that Mr. L. E. Borgue, who has been in the Customs Service in Canton and other ports for more than 15 years, died from poisoning on Wednesday.

The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., are suing Yih Kim Hui, of Bangkok, for over a million taels, damages for alleged breach of a charter-party in respect of the s.s. *Unfu Maru*, a frequent caller in Hongkong.

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The civil action in which Lo Shut Po is claiming from the Custodian of Enemy Property the return of \$40,000, paid by him as security for the performance of his duties as compradore of Messrs. Reuter, Brockelmann & Co. (now defunct) was adjourned until Tuesday.

Amongst those who passed through Hongkong on the *Teucer* in charge of Chinese labourers for Tientsin, was Lieut. J. D. Lloyd, who expects to be demobilised on his return to Hongkong. He left the Colony in November, 1917, for active service, and will probably join the Supreme Court staff on his return.

Mrs. Bryson, of No. 5, Victoria View, Kowloon, was attacked by a Chinese robber, at about 8.30 p.m. on Thursday, when she was on her way home from the Ferry Station. She had just reached the Hankow Road gateway to Victoria View when a man struck her on the face, threw some pepper in her eyes, and attempted to snatch her hand-bag. The bag was attached to Mrs. Bryson's wrist and so the robber failed to get it, and when she screamed, the man ran away and made good his escape.

A telegram has been received by Mr. J. L. McPherson, Secretary of the Chinese Y.M.C.A., Hongkong, from Mr. Lau Fuk Ki, manager of the Hongkong players, that China (represented by the South China Athletic F.C. of Hongkong) has once again won the football championship at the Far Eastern Olympiad, now proceeding at Manila. They played three matches, winning the first by two goals to nil, losing the second by one goal to two, and winning the third by two goals to one. The Volley-ball competition, in which China (represented mainly by Canton and Shanghai players) has reached the final, was to have been concluded yesterday. The Northern athletes are due to leave Manila on the *Wanang*, and the Hongkong and Canton athletes, on the *Empress of Asia*, due here next Friday. The special correspondent of the *China Mail* has telegraphed that Ng See Kwong beat two Japanese players, Nomura and Nikami, at singles, and that C. Choa, who represents China owing to the non-arrival of Dr. T'yen, was defeated by the Japanese. China lost at tennis to the Japanese and had to give a walk over to the Filipinos. China came second in the half-mile relay race.

The following telegram has been received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory:—

5 p.m. May 16th.  
Cyclone or typhoon S.E. of Yulu, direction unknown.

reform has become general. In addition to a more representative system of local government it has been suggested that an Advisory Council of ex-officials and unofficials with recent experience of the Crown Colonies should be formed to assist the Secretary of State in dealing with questions relating to those Colonies that are now left to the tender mercies of Civil Service clerks, possessing no personal knowledge of them. The idea is a good one, provided it be regarded as an addition to, and not as a substitute for, direct Parliamentary representation. For an Advisory Council would, of course, be nominated and consist, therefore, of only one class, whereas a member of the House of Commons would be elected. If the franchise were similar to that in the United Kingdom all sections of the community would then be assured of due consideration. The Hon. Member for Hongkong would be a valuable check upon an arbitrary Governor and a perfunctory Secretary of State.

We notice that upon the question of Constitutional Reform the retiring Governor of the Straits Settlements holds the orthodox views of his order. In his eyes the system of nomination is the best that human ingenuity can devise. Well, we refuse to believe that wisdom died with the men who framed the Constitution of the Crown Colonies a century ago. Education and intelligence have developed since then, and this fact has been recognised in every civilised State in the world. We frankly admit that the officials who control our affairs are actuated by the best and most disinterested motives, and that the Governor selects from the general public those whom he regards as most suitable to sit with him in Council. But we decline to accept the proposition that Civil Servants are divinely inspired, or that the man who can write the biggest cheque can necessarily talk the soundest sense, which appears to be the prevailing idea. In any case, men who would be eligible to enter the Imperial Parliament resent being treated politically as imbeciles or criminals because they reside in Crown Colonies. If Sir ARTHUR YOUNG thinks the present dissatisfaction is due merely to a vague and unreasoning desire for change he is as much mistaken as we should be in supposing that his objection to any reform is attributable merely to a temperamental aversion from all change. The truth is that the public are eager to obtain their right and the officials are anxious to retain their privileges. When Sir ARTHUR YOUNG expresses the opinion that there should be no more representation given to a rich body than to a poor body we cordially agree, but we cannot accept that as an excuse for refusing any representation at all. It looks to us very like an attempt to frighten the "influential" section of the community with the bogey of Democracy. That is a very old dodge, based on the maxim "Divide et impera."

Our issue of April 14th we reported an act of highway robbery or forcible seizure of a large quantity of unsigned bank-notes imported from Japan by the *de facto* Military Governor of Swatow, CHAN KWING-MING. On that occasion, it will be remembered, an European representative of the Customs and also a British representative of the Shipping Co. were held up at the point of revolvers by Chinese soldiers while the notes were carried away. We learn now that the face value of the notes in question is believed to be considerably over two million dollars, and that the intention was to foist them on to Fukien, with consequences that can easily be foreseen. The matter was referred through the usual diplomatic channels to Peking, but although the occurrence is now nearly two months' old we have not heard that any apology has been tendered for the outrage against British subjects, nor that any steps have been taken to prevent the issue of the notes.

We now learn of another incident which has a peculiar significance and is very similar, in some respects, to the foregoing. A short time ago a number of cases, said to contain "gas-pipes and fittings," were landed in Swatow from Japan, and, as the consignees did not claim the cargo, immediately, it was submitted to the usual Customs examination, whereupon the "gas-pipes" were found to consist of a powerful battery of Hotchkiss guns with all necessary fittings. There can be little doubt as to

the identity of the real consignee of these shipments, and it will be interesting to see whether, or no he eventually obtains possession. If tactics similar to those in the bank-note case are employed the consequences may be even more serious. It is remarkable that contraband of this nature can be shipped to a small port like Swatow from Japan without being detected by the astute Japanese Customs officials. It is high time that the lawless state of affairs prevailing in Swatow received attention from the Chinese authorities at Canton or Peking, for the military have been systematically "squeezing" the whole district for months and have not hesitated to attempt to impose their exactions upon Europeans. They show no respect either for Consular or Customs representatives.

Six cases (six deaths) of bubonic plague were reported in the Colony on Thursday.

The next Criminal Sessions commence at the Supreme Court on Monday and are expected to last one day.

The opening ceremony of the new medical buildings of the University will take place next Friday.

For being in unlawful possession of two tins of kerosene oil a Chinese was fined \$30 by Mr. R. O. Hutchison at the Magistracy, yesterday.

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# "GERMANY RECEIVES THE PEACE TERMS. PREMIER DECLARES THEM TO BE UNACCEPTABLE"

"A SENTENCE OF DEATH."

"UNBEARABLE AND IMPRACTICABLE."

SERIOUS "MAY DAY" DEMONSTRATIONS IN AMERICA.

EX-KAISER WANTS TO RETURN TO GERMANY.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE PEACE TREATY.

"A SENTENCE OF DEATH FOR GERMANY."

LONDON, May 16th. A Berlin message states that after a five-hour Cabinet meeting, Herr Schiedemann addressed the Committee appointed to consider the Peace Treaty.

He said that the conditions were nothing less than a sentence of death for Germany. The Government must discuss that document of hatred and madness with political sobriety.

The delegation at Versailles had been instructed to present a Note to the Allies setting out the differences between the Treaty and President Wilson's Fourteen Points, and also submit detailed counter-proposals and endeavour to start an oral discussion.

Herr Fehrenbach, on behalf of the leaders of all parties, supported Herr Schiedemann's declaration of the unacceptability of the conditions.

The National Assembly has been summoned for May 18th.

"UNBEARABLE AND IMPRACTICABLE."

COPENHAGEN, May 16th. The German Government has issued a proclamation denouncing the peace terms as unbearable and impracticable.

The Government will reply with the proposal of a peace of right on the basis of a lasting peace for all nations, and will strive to secure similar consideration as extended to other European peoples.

It concludes by appealing for national unity at the present crisis.

WHAT THE GERMANS WILL OBJECT TO?

LONDON, May 16th. It is stated that the terms of the Peace Treaty to which the Germans will most strongly object will be the surrender of the Colonies. They will urge that East Africa, Togoland and the Cameroons be left to Germany, and on refusal, will ask that Germany be assigned a share of the administration of her late Colonies, and, anyway, that Germany be not debarred from purchasing some of the Portuguese Colonies.

GERMAN CREDENTIALS HANDLED OVER.

PARIS, May 16th. The Verification of Powers Committee, comprising M. Cambon (France), Mr. Henry White (United States), Lord Hardinge (Britain) and Baron Makino (Japan), received Count Brockdorff von Rantzaup, the President of the German Delegation, who presented Herr Landsberg, the Minister of Justice, Herr Simons, the Director of Justice, and Herr Gaus, the Legal Adviser.

The German credentials were handed to M. Cambon.

MORE ENEMY DELEGATES INVITED.

PARIS, May 16th. The Council of Three has invited the Austrian and Hungarian delegates to come to Versailles within a fortnight to receive the peace terms affecting them.

EARLIER CABLES.

WHEN GERMAN CREDENTIALS WERE EXAMINED.

PARIS, May 16th. The ceremony of verification of credentials, which lasted five minutes, was very dimmed.

It is noteworthy that M. Jules Cambon, the Ambassador in Berlin in 1914, was the Allied spokesman.

Count von Rantzaup, entering the hall of the Trianon Palace, was visibly affected.

M. Cambon intimated that he was appointed to receive and examine the credentials before the deliberations, which, it was hoped, would lead to peace.

Count von Rantzaup replied simply, and presented Herr Landsberg, after which M. Cambon presented his Allied colleagues.

Then the credentials were exchanged.

The German credentials were countersigned by President Ebert and Herr Schiedemann, and were sealed with the word "Reich," otherwise "Empire."

LATEST CABLES.

THE ITALIAN IMPASSE.

SITUATION NOT IMPROVED.

LONDON, May 16th. The Times correspondent in Paris states that the situation as regards Italy has not improved. The probability of the Italian Delegation attending the presentation of the Peace Terms appears to be diminishing.

ITALIAN DELEGATION RETURNS TO PARIS.

PARIS, May 16th.

The Italian Ambassador has informed M. Pichon of the impending departure of Professor Orlando and Baron Sonnino from Rome. They were arriving in Paris on May 7th.

LONDON, May 16th.

Belgium's claims are again being pressed in Paris, although it is reported that she is to receive £100,000,000 out of the first £1,000,000,000 that Germany must pay.

After the Cabinet meeting at Brussels, at which King Albert was present, three Belgian Ministers were ordered to go to Paris today and give the Belgian Delegates detailed instructions.

The Belgian Minister for Economic Affairs has declared in the Senate that it is impossible for Belgium to sign peace unless complete reparation for Belgium is provided in the Treaty.

NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING WITH COUNCIL OF THREE.

PARIS, May 16th.

Negotiations between the Council of Three and the Belgian Delegation on the subject of Belgian claims continue actively.

The Belgian Delegate, M. Hymans, returned to Brussels yesterday, taking two definite proposals, one providing Belgium with a claim to two thousand five hundred million francs, out of the first payments made by the Germans, and the other, providing for the suppression of Belgium's war debt amounting to five thousand million francs.

The reservations and conditions previously made have been withdrawn.

The Belgian Cabinet meets this evening to consider the proposals.

A MANDATE FOR GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

PARIS, May 16th.

The Belgian Delegation has issued a statement that it does not believe the announcement that the mandate for German East Africa has been allocated to Britain, and points out that Belgium took an important part to assure its conquest, and for three years has occupied and administered a considerable part of those territories.

Furthermore, when M. Hymans recently called attention to Belgium's rights with regard to this, he was assured that those rights would be safeguarded.

DEMONSTRATIONS THROUGHOUT BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, May 16th.

Popular excitement regarding Belgium's claims is increasing. There were great demonstrations in Antwerp and Ghent today. A deputation visited the Burgomaster, requesting him to inform the Delegates in Paris that Belgium must receive compensation, enabling her to rebuild her ruined towns and industries.

The Burgomaster of Antwerp replied that he was convinced that the Allies would fulfil their promises, because, otherwise, Belgium would be faced with a catastrophe. He added that the Treaties of 1839 must be revised to give Antwerp free access to the sea.

Similar representations were made to Burgomaster Max of Brussels in an address from the Belgium Patriotic Societies, representing hundreds of thousands of members.

AN APPEAL TO THE KING.

BRUSSELS, May 16th.

A petition has been presented to the King, refusing to sign the Peace Treaty, by the National and Political Committee, representing 100,000 members and 300 Communes.

The petition says that the indignation of the public is growing at the "little offered," and all that has been refused to Belgium, and that Belgium should leave the Conference, thus showing the immorality of the peace signed without her.

A meeting of the Cabinet, presided over by the King, decided, after three hours, to defer a decision in regard to the Peace Treaty, until the meeting, on Sunday, with the Belgian delegates from Paris.

The Premier told Press correspondents that the position was grave.

BELGIUM DECIDES TO SIGN THE TREATY.

BRUSSELS, May 16th.

The Crown Council, at midnight, unanimously decided to sign the Peace Treaty, after a four hours' deliberation, during which M. Hymans explained the peace terms, and expressed the opinion that the terms offered to Belgium, in the present circumstances, were honourable and satisfactory.

The Council decided to represent to the Allies the necessity for their fullest assistance in connection with the economic restoration of Belgium, and decided to request the support of the Allies in opening, as speedily as possible, negotiations with Holland, with a view to settling the questions of the freedom of the Scheldt, the freedom of the Belgian river communities in East Belgium and with the Rhine.

HUNGARY.

FUGITIVES TO AUSTRIA.

COPENHAGEN, May 16th. A telegram from Vienna states that the flood of Hungarian fugitives to Austria is increasing.

Two representatives of the Budapest Soviet were turned back to the frontier.

A NEW ENEMY?

PARIS, May 16th. The Polish National Council states that a military convention was concluded on April 24th between the Ukrainians and Bolsheviks with the result that a Bolshevik Army of 18,000 is now marching on Hungary, the Ukrainians not offering any opposition.

ALLIES TO OCCUPY BUDAPEST.

BERLIN, May 16th. The Budapest Government has accepted the Allies' terms, including immediate capitulation, the surrender of all arms and munitions, and the Allied occupation of Budapest.

THE HUNGARIAN RED ARMY.

COPENHAGEN, May 16th. A telegram from Berlin states that the Hungarian Red Army is going over to the Rumanians by Divisions.

ANOTHER GOVERNMENT FORMED.

A Hungarian counter-Government has been formed under ex-Minister Herr Ugron and others.

EARLIER CABLES.

NEW GOVERNMENT OVERTHROWN.

BERLIN, May 16th.

It is reported from Vienna that the Hungarian Government has been overthrown.

The Berlin newspapers state that the People's Commissaries for Food, War, and Foreign Affairs have arrived at Vienna with their families, indicating their flight from Budapest.

LATEST CABLES.

GERMANY.

GENERAL VON HINDENBURG RESIGNS.

COPENHAGEN, May 16th. General von Hindenburg has sent a letter to President Ebert resigning his Generalissimo-ship, owing to his desire to retire into private life. The resignation was accepted. President Ebert paid a tribute to General von Hindenburg's services, expressing the undying thanks of the German people.

COMMUNIST LEADER SHOT.

ZURICH, May 16th. A telegram states that Herr Landauer, the leader of the Munich Communists, was shot by Government troops at Bamberg.

SPARTACISTS BLOW UP A TRAIN.

The Spartacists blew up a train carrying Republican troops near Munich. Three hundred were killed. Fighting continues on the outskirts of Munich.

CASUALTIES AT MUNICH.

BERLIN, May 16th. The Lokai Anzeiger says that 150 persons, including those executed by court-martial, were killed in the fighting at Munich on Sunday, which still continues.

Those executed include the Communist leader Herr Sonnenberger.

The Red Guard leader, Herr Seidl, who instigated the shooting of the hostages, was beaten to death by a Wurtemberg soldier.

The Tagblatt states that 5,000 were arrested, including the Bolshevik, Dr. Levis.

SPARTACIST MURDERS AT MUNICH.

BERLIN, May 16th. The hostages said to have been shot at Munich by the Spartacists include Prince von Fiedle, Privy Counsellor Doehberlein, and Professor Stuck.

THE EARLY DAYS OF THE WAR.

THE STORY OF THE MONS RETREAT.

LONDON, May 16th. The following is a further instalment of the book of Lord French on the Great War.

Owing to the difficulty of finding General Lanrezac, Lord French returned to Le Cateau where, late in the evening, the climax of his disillusionment was experienced, when he received a request from General Lanrezac to attack the bank of the German columns pressing him back.

Lord French says, it was difficult to realise what was in General Lanrezac's mind when he made such a request, and he replied that such an operation was quite impracticable.

Describing the events of August 23rd, Lord French says he left General Smith-Dorrien in full confidence as regards his men; but, when he returned to headquarters in the afternoon, reports had been received that General Smith-Dorrien was abandoning the Mons salient, although he need not have feared an imminent turning movement, and his front was nowhere greatly threatened.

The consequent arrival of further disquieting reports, in the evening, induced Lord French to decide upon an immediate retreat, as the situation was strategically untenable.

He pays tribute to the support given by Sir Edmund Allenby and Colonel Drummond, for taking severe pressure off the Fifth of Sir Douglas Haig in Command of the First Corps.

He concludes a graphic picture of the worn out staff by saying: "It makes my blood boil to hear and read of the salmies often heard upon the heads of the unfortunate staff."

THE BUDGET.

GREAT BRITAIN'S REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

LONDON, April 30th.

Continuing his speech when introducing the Budget in the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain said that there was also the remaining liability of India, in respect of the five per cent. war loan, amounting to about £30,000,000.

There was also indemnity from the enemies (Cheer), but when allowance was made for still very formidable debts was still very formidable.

The estimated expenditure for the current year was £1,434,910,000, and the revenue £1,159,650,000, the deficit being £275,260,000.

REVENUE OF THE NORMAL YEAR.

Mr. Chamberlain assumed that the revenue of the future normal year, on the existing basis of taxation, would be £1,000,000,000, consisting of Customs and Excise, £198,000,000; inland revenue, £400,000,000, and other sources, £402,000,000.

He estimated that the army and navy would cost £110,000,000, and the debt charge £400,000,000, (including sinking the fund of one half per cent. on the £1,000,000,000, and the Customs, services, £190,000,000, and other services £130,000,000, making a total expenditure of £788,000,000, leaving a deficit of £114,000,000.

He proposed to raise this amount, not all in the current year, but by taxes which in a full year would bring in approximately that amount. Land value duties, at present unworkable, must be amended or repealed. The Premier and himself recommended inquiry in this connection, by a Select Committee from the House of Commons. He proposed to abolish the excess duty on petrol, also the motor spirit licence duty.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.

Mr. Chamberlain said that he regarded imperial preference as the most important part of the budget. He pointed out that only tea, cocoa, and rum were largely affected by the present Customs duties, but there were many others, such as cotton, sugar, tobacco, and wine, and, though beginnings might be small, we must measure them not by the amount of British Imperial trade, which would secure preference, but by the opportunities for the development of that trade.

There was room for vast extension of imperial trade, and imperial development had never been so important.

FOUR IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS.

In considering the form of preference, Mr. Chamberlain said that he regarded four considerations, firstly, that preference must be a substantial amount; secondly, that rates must be low and simple; thirdly, that where there was an existing excise duty this must be proportionately reduced; fourthly, that the interests of the Allies must be remembered.

He had decided that on imported articles, such as cinematograph films, watches, clocks, and watches, there should be a fixed preference of one-third on imperial imports.

BIG LOSSES TO REVENUE.

On consumable commodities, except alcohol, there would be a preference of one-sixth. In both cases, preference would be given by the reduction of existing duties for colonial imports.

Mr. Chamberlain anticipated that preference on tea would lead to largely increased consumption. He estimated that the loss of revenue from tea, owing to preference, would be about £2,000,000.

In the case of cocoa, preference was worth seven shillings a hundred-weight; that would mean a loss of £200,000 revenue.

The revenue from coffee was at present small, but the amount grown in the Empire was capable of almost limitless expansion. Preference on coffee would mean an immediate loss of £20,000.

SUGAR AND TOBACCO.

The estimated revenue from sugar was £20,000,000. Seven per cent. of the sugar came from the Empire. Preference was worth for sugar, a hundredweight, meaning the loss of £500,000 revenue.

Preference would be given to dried fruits also.

The estimated revenue on tobacco was £47,000,000. At present, only two per cent. came from the Empire, but he advised considerable expansion. It was possible preference would amount to 1/4 a pound on manufactured tobacco. This substantial amount would stimulate production in India and the Colonies concerned.

With regard to motor-spirit, eighteen per cent. normally came from the Empire, and if preference came into operation on June 1st, it would mean a loss of £80,000 to the revenue.

The estimated revenue from wine was £1,125,000 only. Ten per cent. came from Empire sources at present, but as the industry developed, and it could be developed in South Africa and Australia, both the Dominions would attach importance to it.

The present duty was levied at two rates, namely 18d. and 36d. per gallon, according to strength.

He told that the preference of one-sixth on these small duties was ineffective. On the other hand, from consideration of the Allies' interests, notably France and Portugal, also some neutrals, he was unwilling at such a moment as the present, to raise the duty on this most important article.

Therefore, it was proposed to give preference by way of a reduction, and allow 6d. on the lower rate (18d.) and 1s. on 3s.

THE STATE AND EXCISE DUTY.

Spirits constituted the most difficult problem. The State derived a very large revenue from excise duty, and it was essential not to give in one form which would appreciably reduce the other.

It was therefore necessary to treat spirits in a special class, in order to avoid undesirable loss of revenue.

Over eighty per cent. of rum came from Empire sources, but the import of other spirits was small, and likely to continue so for a long time. Still, they were capable of home development.

The rate of one-sixth on such high duties would amount to 61d. per gallon on the existing duty. He proposed, therefore, to fix preference at half-a-crown per

gallon, and give this preference not by increasing the duty on foreign spirits, which would give him a slight additional yield of revenue.

The effect of the preference proposal, as a whole, would mean the reduction of £2,500,000 in the current year or £3,000,000 in a full year. The great bulk would be in respect of tea.

PREFERENCE TO OPERATE FROM SEPTEMBER 1ST.

Preference would operate from September 1st, except in the case of tea, where it would operate from June 2nd, because a more distant date might lead to the withholding of stock. It was to be hoped that as a result of preference revenue and trade would increase with the years. He did not propose to proceed with the luxury tax.

The duty on spirits would be increased from thirty to fifty shillings per gallon, meaning an additional revenue of £21,850,000 in a full year.

Brewers would be allowed to raise the output of beer to 30,000,000 barrels yearly, and the specific gravity of British beers would be increased. The duty on beer would be raised from fifty to seventy shillings per barrel, producing a revenue of £23,500,000 for the current year.

EXCESS PROFITS DUTY.

The excess profits tax would be continued as a temporary measure only for another year at the reduced rate of 40 per cent., at which he estimated the yield would be £50,000,000.

The scale of death duties would be altered so as to produce £10,000,000 more revenue in a full year. The estimated yield for the current year was only £2,500,000.

The income tax would not be changed, pending the report of the Royal Commission.

THE NECESSITY FOR ECONOMY.

Mr. Chamberlain concluded by emphasising the necessity of severe economy, and expressing his gratitude that it had fallen on him to make the first proposals, in the House of Commons, for the statutory embodiment of imperial preference, with which his father's name and fame would ever be associated. (Cheers.)

AUSTRALIAN FEELING.

MELBOURNE, May 16th. The Commonwealth is gratified at the imperial preference proposals, which, it is considered, will cement more securely the various parts of the Empire together.

EARLIER CABLES.

LIBERAL OPPOSITION.

LONDON, May 16th. In the House of Commons, during the debate on the Budget, Sir Donald Maclean declared that the imperial preference proposal was the start in a great system of tariff reform, which must include food taxes.

Mr. Chamberlain, interrupting, said it was no part of the Government's proposal to impose new duties on food.

Sir Donald Maclean declared that tea preference would irritate China, and possibly affect our trade relations and exports with export manufactures. He and his supporters would fight the proposal which would smash free trade.

FOSTERING THE EMPIRE'S TRADE.

Colonel Amery said that the policy of Imperial preference was advocated by the Imperial Conference, more than one Royal Commission, and all the Dominion Governments. We might hope, as a result of this small measure, to get an increase, not necessarily of protection in the United Kingdom, but of inter-imperial free trade between the Dominions and the mother-country, and between one Dominion and another. Surely that was a worthy object.

There was a very strong body of free traders in Canada who wanted free trade in certain categories of goods, and, in other categories, 50 per cent. preference within the Empire. He expressed the opinion that if this policy had been carried out in 1903, we should not have had the very heavy war-time food prices. Canada was becoming a great industrial and manufacturing country. She should be capable, under substantial preference in the next few years, of supplying quite as much effective competition, to keep our manufactures alive, as any free trader would desire.

LOOKING AHEAD INTO THE FUTURE.

Colonel Amery declared that preference on manufactures would be of appreciable value to Canada, which was becoming a great manufacturing country. It was not a gift, it was of the Dominions, but was embodied in a principle which would be inconceivably valuable in the future.

Continuing, Colonel Amery emphasised the great potential value of preference to the Empire overseas. For instance, only seven per cent. of the total consumption of sugar came from the Empire, but the overseas Empire could produce enough sugar for five United Kingdoms.

The Empire produced only two per cent. of the tobacco consumed, yet South Africa, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, the West Indies, possibly Nigeria, and certainly India, could produce all our requirements. That was the goal placed before growers throughout the Empire.

As regards tea, the result of a two-penny reduction would be to lower consumers' prices and improve quality. We were entering upon a new period of the history of the Empire, and would progress only if these problems were regarded from the view-point of the wider unity of the Empire.

AN EPOCH IN BRITISH BUDGETS.

LONDON, May 16th. The Times states that the introduction of Imperial preference marks an epoch in British budgets. "We hope that it will be generally accepted on its merits, without undue association with larger controversies."

SATISFACTION IN CANADIAN QUARTERS.

LONDON, May 16th. Reuter learns that there is a general feeling of satisfaction in Dominion quarters as regards the movement towards Imperial preference.

The Hon. Sir George Perley, High Commissioner for Canada said that the Government and the people of Canada were much pleased at Britain adopting the principle of Empire preference, and expressed the opinion that it would cause increased trade between various parts of the Empire and afford Canada an opportunity of supplying goods to British markets which formerly came from enemy countries. It was a step towards making the Empire self-supporting.

STEP WELCOMED IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Rt. Hon. W. P. Schreiner, High Commissioner in England for the Union of South Africa, said that all parts and all the people of South Africa would welcome this first step in the direction they had long hoped to see the mother-country moving. It afforded an opportunity for South African wines and spirits, and was likely to be productive of great mutual benefit.

He hoped the step would result in strengthening Empire relations.

NEW ZEALAND'S VIEWS.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas Mackenzie, High Commissioner for New Zealand, said that the step was in the direction of the aspirations of New Zealand. He hoped that the new departure, which was at present limited, would develop. Anyhow, it would enable the British people to negotiate with other nations on a more equitable basis.

LATEST CABLES.

FIGHTING BOLSHEVISM.

BOLSHEVISTS EVACUATING PETROGRAD.

LONDON, May 16th.

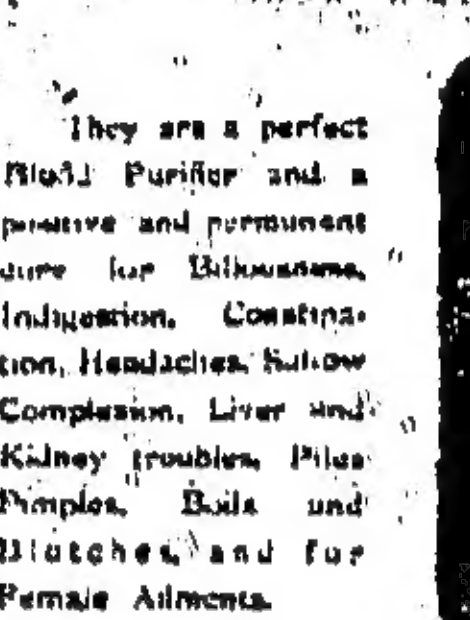
The Times correspondent at Abo, telegraphing on April 26th stated that the Bolsheviks were evacuating Petrograd. The Finlanders expected the fall of Petrograd in



**BAD BREATH.**

THE TONGUE IS THE INDEX.

Your breath is foul. You do not perceive it yourself. You are like a person who is always among the oils and varnishes—you get used to what is to many people a most obnoxious smell. It is most disagreeable to those with whom you come in contact. A slight Headache, a Bad Breath, and a Coated Tongue, are the first symptoms of Stomachic Disease. Take time by the forelock and intercept its germination; arrest the germs ere they develop into disease. A pill in time may save days of suffering. Look at your tongue in the looking glass every night and morning, and if it is at all discoloured, take a couple of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They will remove the objectionable matter from the stomach, regulate the system, and sweeten the breath. One or two of these pills taken once or twice a week will ensure a well-regulated system, fortified against all disease.



**DR. MORSE'S  
INDIAN ROOT  
PILLS**  
FOR THE LIVER

They are a perfect Blood Purifier and a Depurative and permanent cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney troubles, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Bile and Blotches, and for Female Ailments.

**PEACH'S CURTAINS**

DIRECT FROM THE LOOMS.



CATALOGUE full of interesting illustrations. Send Direct. Buy from Actual Makers. BUYER'S GUIDE—Let us send you free of charge. Large Stocks, practical and serviceable. LACE CURTAINS, NETS, MUSLINS, CASEMENT CURTAINS AND FABRICS, CRETONNES, CARPETS, RUGS, HOUSEHOLD LINENS, also HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, CLOTHING suitable for all climates, BLOUSES, etc. Reliable Values. Attractive Designs. Our stocks are not ready to replenish your requirements. **SAMPLE PARCEL (INSURANCE AND POSTAGE PAID) 52/6** 2 pairs high quality, rich old lace design. Lace Curtains, 1 trade long, 1 pair New Waterfall Curtains, adapted to any window. 1 pair Damask Table Cloth, durable quality, size 60x84, by 20x24. 1 pair Damask Supper Cloth, size 20x24, by 20x24. 1 pair Damask Serviettes, neat design, size 20x24, by 20x24. **MARVELOUS VALUE. 52/6 Postage Paid. Write NOW for Catalogue.** 61 years Old Established Shippers to all parts. All classes of Household goods. Complete and thoroughly reliable service for Empire Trade. Send your Orders direct. Satisfaction guaranteed. **SAM. PEACH & SONS, 694 THE LOOMS, NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND.**

East joins West in its appreciation of

**JOHNNIE WALKER**

which is only to be expected when one knows the unique purity and maturity of this famous spirit.

**Guaranteed same quality throughout the world**

JOHNNIE WALKER "White" Label. Over 6 years old

JOHNNIE WALKER "Red" Label. Over 10 years old

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To safeguard these ages our policy for the future is the policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

To be obtained from the Sole Agents for China:

**CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.**

Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Tientsin Peking, etc.

**JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD.** Scotch Whisky Distillers, KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND.**20,000 DOCTORS**

are recommending

**PLASMON**

Because

"Plasmon" is of **INESTIMABLE VALUE** as a food for all classes of workers. —Dr. Virchow, Berlin.**CABLES.**

(Continued from page 5.)

**LATEST CABLES.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

**"MAY DAY."****PARIS DISORDERS CAUSED BY CONGESTION.**

LONDON, May 2nd. General rainfall in Britain and on the Continent marred the "May Day" demonstrations, which, apparently, were very quiet everywhere except in Paris, and there the disorders largely resulted from the congestion caused by crowds departing from the Place de la Concorde and at the Eastern station. Order was restored by six in the evening, when the troops returned to the barracks. Traffic on the Boulevards was resumed, and the city reopened. It is officially stated that eighty policemen were injured.

**CAVALRY CHARGE CROWDS IN PARIS.**

PARIS, May 2nd. The "May Day" demonstrations, in spite of prohibition, were the largest ever held. The cavalry charged the crowds in the Place de la Concorde. Subsequently, the crowds broke through the cordon of infantry, resulting, it is reported, in two people being killed and many injured. After that shots were fired. Two policemen were injured.

**BIG CASUALTY LIST IN PARIS.**

PARIS, May 3rd. During the "May Day" disturbances, 428 of the Police were wounded, 12 of them seriously.

It is estimated that 350 demonstrators were wounded. A considerable number of those arrested were foreigners, including Turks and Russians.

Minor disturbances occurred on May 2nd.

**BRITISH CELEBRATIONS.**

A feature of "May Day" in Britain was the inauguration of civilian flying. Two flights were given, one by a lady commercial traveller, from London to Manchester and the other from Bristol to Hounslow.

**AT LIMERICK.**

Everybody except the railwaymen were working at Limerick, where the day was not observed, owing to the recent strikes.

**PORTUGUESE REVOLT NIPPED IN THE BUD.**

There was a general stoppage of work at Lisbon when the Government and military planned to break out last Monday and Tuesday, by arresting and deporting the ring-leaders. The military authorities occupied the disturbed zone.

**CESSATION OF WORK IN BELGIUM.**

There was a general cessation of work in Belgium. Socialists organised processions and meetings, demanding universal suffrage, and an eight-hour day. The shops were open.

**EVERYTHING QUIET IN ROME.**

Everything was quiet in Rome where the employers gave the workers a holiday.

**SHOTS FIRED IN MADRID.**

Some shots were fired in Madrid as a procession was dispersing, but otherwise the town was quiet.

**GERMAN PROHIBITIONS.**

Germany prohibited processions and meetings.

**EARLIER CABLES.****SERIOUS DEMONSTRATIONS IN AMERICA.**

CLEVELAND, May 2nd. During the "May Day" demonstrations, a general fight occurred between Socialists and others attending a Liberty Loan meeting. One bystander was killed and three policemen shot. Two hundred persons were badly injured.

**SHOTS FIRED IN CHICAGO.**

NEW YORK, May 2nd. "May Day" parades and demonstrations in various cities resulted in several minor encounters with the authorities, notably in Boston, where 100 were arrested and a number injured. Stray shots were fired in Chicago, where a prohibited procession was broken up by the Police.

**DANGEROUS GIFTS FOR SENATORS.**

NEW YORK, May 1st. Thirty-six bombs were discovered in the mails in New York and elsewhere. The Post Office authorities are convinced that, by the discovery, they have unmasked a plot by the Terrorists to assassinate certain high personages, as a "May Day" demonstration.

The majority of the recipients of the bombs were prominent "anti-Reds," including Senator Hardwick (the author of the Bill to prevent immigration) whose wife was injured by the bomb. The whole country is being searched for the perpetrators.

**BOMBS OF GERMAN ORIGIN.**

WASHINGTON, May 2nd. The agents of the Department of Justice believe that the bombs found in the mails are of German origin.

**LATEST CABLES.****SPAIN.**

GENERAL ELECTION NEXT MONTH.

MADRID, May 2nd. The Premier, Signor Maura, has resigned. The King signed a decree dissolving the Cortes. A general election will be held.

**DEMOMOBILISATION.****REPATRIATION OF OVERSEAS MEN.**

LONDON, May 2nd. In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. G. H. P. Croft, Colonel Amery stated that he was aware there had been some unavoidable delay in the repatriation of demobilised officers and men to the Colonies and Protectorates, owing to the shortage of shipping.

He was informed that, apart from special transport to the British West Indies, accommodation had been found for only 1,500 officers and men during the past three months, but a large proportion of the available space had been reserved by the Ministry of Shipping for returning officers and men, and in view of the improvement in the shipping situation, it was not anticipated that there would be any difficulty in the future.

**THE LABOUR CONVENTION.****PRESIDENT WILSON'S OPINION.**

LONDON, May 2nd. The following is noteworthy in connection with Britain's claim to initiating the Labour programme of the Peace Treaty. Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that President Wilson cabled to Mr. Tumulty expressing the opinion that the Labour programme adopted by the Peace Conference "constitutes one of the most important achievements of the new day in which the interests of labour will be systematically and intelligently safeguarded and promoted."

He further says:—"This great step forward may be overlooked amidst a multitude of other interests, yet no other single thing that has been done will help more to stabilise the condition of labour throughout the world and ultimately relieve the unhappy conditions, which prevail in too many places. Personally, I regard this as one of the most gratifying achievements of the Conference."

**M. CLEMENCEAU.****ANOTHER ATTEMPT ON HIS LIFE.**

PARIS, May 3rd. A youth named Cornillon, 19 years of age, carrying a dagger, a black flag, and anarchist literature, was arrested outside M. Clemenceau's house. He had the avowed intention of attacking, but not killing, M. Clemenceau.

**FLYING AT LOME.****MISHAP TO BRIGADIER-GENERAL SYKES.**

LONDON, May 4th. A machine conveying Brigadier-General Sir F. H. Sykes, Controller-General of Civil Aviation, crashed to earth at Henley. The pilot, Mr. F. M. Knott, R.F.C., was killed. Brigadier-General Sykes was badly shaken, but was able to motor to London.

Brigadier-General Sykes was carrying despatches to Paris. He had just started from Henley when he crashed down to the earth.

There were two other fatal crashes in England yesterday, including Commander Legh, nephew of Lord Newton, who jumped from a burning aeroplane at Finchley.

**IRELAND.****LIMERICK WITHDRAWN FROM MILITARY JURISDICTION.**

LONDON, May 5th. The proclamation of the city of Limerick as a special military area was withdrawn to-day. The military barriers and guards will be removed to-night. Permits to enter the city are no longer necessary.

**THE OVERSEAS TROOPS.****HIS MAJESTY'S MESSAGE.**

LONDON, May 3rd. A message from the King was handed to all members of the overseas forces on dispersal after the parade. The message expressed His Majesty's heartfelt pride and gratitude in taking the salute. It laid stress on how unity in the Empire was demonstrated to the world by the Dominions' instant participation in the war. It dwelt on the overseas fighters, their noble deeds and adaptability to new methods of formidable warfare; also on the hardships and the mental strain. It mentioned the historic battle-grounds specially associated with the outstanding gallantry of the various Dominion troops, and extended a message of God-speed with the hope that the outcome of the war might assure "peace to our children and children's children."

**THE TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT.****UNFAVOURABLE AIR CONDITIONS.**

ST. JOHN (NEWFOUNDLAND), April 30th. At four-thirty to-day, the conditions being unfavourable, the airman postponed the flight.

**THE STAGES OF THE FLIGHT.**

NEW YORK, May 6th. Three United States naval sea-planes started from Rockaway for Halifax on the first stage of the trans-Atlantic flight. Commander Towers, leading with the "U.S.S. Albatross," followed by the "U.S.S. Albatross" and the "U.S.S. Albatross."

**THE EX-KAISER.****WANTS PERMISSION TO RETURN TO GERMANY.**

COPENHAGEN, May 3rd. The ex-Kaiser has asked the German Government's permission to return to his Raden Estate in West Prussia.

**EARLIER CABLES.****RUSSIA'S FLIGHT.****TERRIBLE CONDITIONS IN RIGA.**

COPENHAGEN, May 2nd. Delayed.

A telegram from Berlin states that terrible misery exists in Riga. Ten thousand people of all nationalities, whom the Bolsheviks banished to islands on the Dvina, are without assistance and are scantily clad. They will succumb, unless help is very speedily rendered.

The Baltic Women's Association has appealed for help to all the Red Cross Societies.

**EDUCATION FOR SOLDIERS.****SOME DETAILS OF THE GOVERNMENT SCHEME.**

LONDON, May 2nd.

Reuter learns officially that the Government has approved a scheme by which Imperial and overseas ex-officers and men, including those who served in the Imperial forces, shall be eligible for financial assistance to pursue courses of higher education at the Universities, in agriculture, also in offices and works in the United Kingdom or elsewhere.

The overseas forces included are the South African contingents, the West Indies Regiment, the Newfoundland Forestry Corps, the Indian Army Reserve of Officers and temporary officers of the Indian Army.

The maximum assistance shall be £225 yearly, with an additional allowance for their wives and children.

The Committee of Management established includes representatives of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and Newfoundland.

The Committee arranged tours for officers of the Dominions forces to educational establishments, agricultural, fishing, industrial, mining and other centres.

All public departments and many large businesses and other organisations are co-operating heartily in the endeavour to provide facilities for overseas officers and men.

**FIGHTING IN NORTHERN INDIA.****SUCCESSFUL BRITISH ATTACKS.**

SIMLA, May 12th.

Our advanced troops at Landikotal having been reinforced, we developed an attack on the morning of May 11th against the Afghans holding the Khargali position in force. The attack was completely successful. We now hold Khargali, securing us Bags village and its springs. We captured three guns and two horse teams. Aerial reconnaissances, up to mid-day, on May 11th, reported that numbers of the enemy were retreating from the spurs about Khargali into Nala, leading towards Daska. Our casualties are reported as slight.

The attitude of our independent tribes continues satisfactory. The Khoswala are disappointed, the promised distribution of arms not having been fulfilled.

**AFGHAN LOSSES.**

SIMLA, May 12th. Reports from Landikotal show that the action on May 11th. We captured six guns. The enemy losses in killed is estimated at about 100. We buried many of these. The figures exclude the casualties inflicted by aeroplanes, and the more distant bombing raids which were reported and which had an excellent effect at Jellalabad and Nigrabar. This is evident because Loo-Dakma, the advanced headquarters and a concentration point of Afghan regular troops, is reported by aerial reconnaissance as still evacuated. A successful air raid was also made against Chora Fort, in the eastern end of the Bazar Valley, belonging to discontented Afridis and Maliks, who were threatening our communications through the Khyber Pass, and whom the tribesmen have asked us to punish. The enemy on the Daska front is reported to be suffering from a shortage of rations, which is very probable in view of the deserted state of the Jallalabad-Daska Road. Airmen report that the Darajat and Bannu borders are quiet. The demerit of all the independent tribes continues satisfactory. Our total casualties, up to May 12th, are British killed, 4; wounded, 19; and Indian killed, 7; and wounded 22.

**THE PRINCE OF WALES.****JOINS HOUSEHOLD BRIGADE LODGE.**

LONDON, May 2nd. The Prince of Wales was initiated a Freemason, joining the Household Brigade Lodge. The ceremony was conducted by the Duke of Connaught, assisted by Lord Amthorpe.

**FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

**CHINA TO REFUSE TO SIGN PEACEY TREATY.**

PARIS, May 5th. It is understood that Peking has instructed the Chinese delegates not to sign the Peace Treaty, owing to the nature of the Kiauchow-Shantung settlement.

The delegates contend that without a written promise, China's position would be worse than under the Japanese treaties, which specifically pledged the return of Kiauchow.

**JAPAN IN THE PACIFIC.**

WELLINGTON, May 5th.

Sir J. Allen, the Acting Premier of New Zealand, declared that he viewed the developments in the Pacific with some alarm. It was difficult to discover why Japan wanted the Marshall Islands, unless she wished to dominate the Pacific. It was impossible to indicate New Zealand's naval policy until they received Lord Jellicoe's advice. It was insufficient, however, for New Zealand to pay a yearly subsidy. "She must train her men for the Imperial navy."

**El Oriente Cigar Factory Is American Concern****Governor-General of Philippines Issues Important Announcement**

Walter E. Olsen & Co., Buy Largest Cigar Factory in Manila from Alien Property Custodian U. S.

The world famous El Oriente Cigar Factory of Manila, Philippines, Islands has passed into American hands. The Alien Property Custodian announces its sale to Walter E. Olsen and Company.

El Oriente Cigar Factory has been established since 1883 and it is well and favorably known here. Every detail of manufacture, from the cultivation and care of the tobacco, to the clean and careful handling in the most modern and sanitary factories has been carefully studied, with the result that the products of the factory enjoy a world wide enviable reputation. The policy of the owners will be to maintain the high standard of quality that has made El Oriente cigars a by-word for good smokes throughout this country. The warehouses of the company contain more than three million "good worth of" cigars, carefully selected and of the highest quality. This in itself assures smokers of a mild uniform blend, that from a point of quality and aroma is unexcelled.

The Governor-General of the Philippine Islands has sanctioned the issuance of the following statement, in order that the smoking public of China may be put in possession of the facts concerning the Oriente Cigar Factory.

Office of the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands Manila, Feb. 18, 1919.

To whom it may concern: "The Governor-General of the Philippine Islands has received the following self-explanatory letter from Mr. Douglas M. Moffat, Managing Director for the Philippines of the Alien Property Custodian of the United States of America: "United States of America the Alien Property Custodian Office of the Managing Director in the Philippines, Manila."

The Tabacqueria Filipina, 34, Nanking Road, Shanghai, have been appointed Agents for China, including Hongkong for the above brands. Hongkong Office, 15, Wyndham Street.

February 13, 1919.

Dear Sir:

"At the request of Walter E. Olsen Company, I beg to advise you that the El Oriente Cigar Factory and business as a going concern was sold by me, as representative of the Alien Property Custodian of the United States, at public sale to the Walter E. Olsen Company, the highest bidder therefor. The sale has been confirmed by the Washington office of the Custodian and the Olsen Company has paid the purchase price, and is now in possession of, and operating, the factory and business. The Olsen Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippine Islands and all of its stockholders are American citizens. The enemy interests should, therefore, be considered as eliminated and the business entitled to the same consideration as other American business."

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) DOUGLAS MOFFAT,

Managing Director for the Philippine Islands.

The Governor General,

Manila, P. I.

"I hereby certify to the authenticity of the signature of Mr. Douglas M. Moffat, Managing Director for the Philippine Islands of the Alien Property Custodian, on the original of the above-quoted letter which is on file in this office. I further certify that the records of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade Marks of the Philippine Government show that Walter E. Olsen and Company is a Philippine corporation duly organized under the laws of the Philippine Islands and that all of its stockholders are citizens of the United States of America."

By Authority of the Governor-General.

(Sgd.) J. L. K. WILSON,

Secretary to the Gov. Genl.







## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS.

May 16th.

Asia, Chinese str., 68 tons, Capt. J. H. Vanderburg, from Haiphong, with a cargo of rice.—Chinese.

Chenya, British str., 1,335 tons, Capt. A. Tucker, from Canton.—Butterfield & Swire.

Hanani, American str., 2,695 tons, Capt. J. Lennox, from Saigon, which port she left on May 11th with a cargo of rice.—Yuen Ching Fat.

Hok Canton, British str., 558 tons, Capt. W. H. Sparke, from Kwong Chow, with a general cargo.—Fat Hing & Co.

Hokuto Maru, Japanese str., 2,260 tons, Capt. Sudzuki, from Kobe and Moji, which latter port she left on May 10th, with a general cargo.—Doddwell & Co.

Ichang, British str., 1,225 tons, Capt. Jones, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Butterfield & Swire.

Kashing, British str., 1,225 tons, Capt. Byers, from Wuhu, which port she left on May 11th, with a cargo of rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

Medai Maru, Japanese str., 2,163 tons, Capt. Hamasaki, from Fanning, with a cargo of salt.—M.B.K.

Namzan, Portuguese str., 275 tons, Capt. C. Costa, from Hainan, with a general cargo.—Tai Fung.

Saituki Maru, Japanese str., 2,069 tons, Capt. Ariake, from Muku, which port she left on May 10th, with a cargo of coal.—O.S.K.

Shanai, British str., 1,225 tons, Capt. McCulloch, from Manila, with a cargo of sugar.—Butterfield & Swire.

Sinkiang, British str., 1,816 tons, Capt. G. W. Eddy, from Shanghai, which port she left on May 13th, with a general cargo.—Butterfield & Swire.

Pam Ifo, Chinese str., 516 tons, Capt. A. Kalman, from Shanghai, which port she left on May 12th, with a general cargo.—Kwang Hing.

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

From Masakata Nakano, c/o N.Y.K. S. Kine Building, Tokyo.

Satoh, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

Wang, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

Chang, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

Yanling, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

Chang, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

Paul, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

Tenyo, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

Gallo, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

Hingwai, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

Illyse, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

Hingwai, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

Harvey, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

Harvey, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

Tello, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

Dobbs, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

From Ashang, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

Hore, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

J. Vooren, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

Comulate, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

Mase, c/o Heo Mige, West Camp, Tokyo.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong. 4th Sunday after Easter, 18th May, 1919. Holy Communion (7.40 a.m.) (Matins 11 a.m.) Responses, Psalms, Venite, Tractus, Epistles, Barby, Barby and Felton, Te Deum, Oakeley, Tractus and Tractus (2nd day); Jubilate, Oakeley, Hymns, 189 and 135. God Save the King. 2.2.—Psalms 90, verses 1, 2, 9, 10, 13, 14 and 17 in unison; Psalm 91, verses 1, 2, 7, 9, 10 and 13 in unison; Hymns 185, verses 1 and 4 in unison; Hymn 125, verses 1 and 3 in unison. Holy Communion (12 noon). Evening (6 p.m.) Responses, Psalms, Venite, Tractus, Epistles, Barby, Barby and Felton, Te Deum, Oakeley, Hymns, 140, 18 and 219. N.Y.—Psalms 58, verses 1, 4 and 6. P. in unison; Psalm 84, verses 1, 2, 8, 11, 15, 23 and 24 in unison; Hymn 143, verses 1 and 4 in unison; Hymn 18, verses 3 in unison; Hymn 215, verses 1 and 4 in unison.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon. 4th Sunday after Easter, 18th May, 1919. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Responses, Psalms, Venite, Epistles, Barby, Barby and Felton, Te Deum, Oakeley, Hymns, 189 and 135. God Save the King. 2.2.—Psalms 90, verses 1, 2, 9, 10, 13, 14 and 17 in unison; Psalm 91, verses 1, 2, 7, 9, 10 and 13 in unison; Hymns 185, verses 1 and 4 in unison; Hymn 125, verses 1 and 3 in unison. Holy Communion (12 noon). Evening (6 p.m.) Responses, Psalms, Venite, Tractus, Epistles, Barby, Barby and Felton, Te Deum, Oakeley, Hymns, 140, 18 and 219. N.Y.—Psalms 58, verses 1, 4 and 6. P. in unison; Psalm 84, verses 1, 2, 8, 11, 15, 23 and 24 in unison; Hymn 143, verses 1 and 4 in unison; Hymn 18, verses 3 in unison; Hymn 215, verses 1 and 4 in unison.

St. Peter's Church, During Repair. 6 a.m. Holy Communion at St. Stephen's Church, 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon at the Diocesan Boys' School.

Union Church, Kennedy Road. Sunday Service, May 18th. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Hymns 317, 581, 433; Psalm 24. Evening Service at 6 p.m. Hymns 359, 198, 386, 618. Communion at 7. Preacher, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

First Church of Christ, Science, McDonnell Road. Sunday, 11.15 a.m. Wednesday, 5.30 p.m.

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## P. &amp; O. - BRITISH INDIA &amp; APCAR LINES

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TO STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

| S.S.       | Leave Hongkong about | Due Marseilles about | Due London about |
|------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| "NEURALIA" | 26th May, Noon       | 30th June            | 8th July         |
| "NOVARA"   | 7th August           | 9th September        | 18th September   |

FOR BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

| S.S.      | Leave Hongkong about | Due Bombay about |
|-----------|----------------------|------------------|
| "DILWARA" | 33rd May             | 10th June        |

FOR CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS & RANGOON.

| S.S.             | Leave Hongkong about | Due Calcutta about |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| "ARRATOON APCAR" | early June           | June               |

FOR SHANGHAI MOJI KOBE, etc.

| S.S.             | Leave Hongkong about | Due Shanghai about |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| "ARRATOON APCAR" | 20th May, Noon       | SHANGHAI & KOBE    |

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., 22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

**THE ADMIRAL LINE.**  
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.  
TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

The following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers will be despatched for SEATTLE, PORTLAND, VANCOUVER, SAN FRANCISCO.

"WESTERN KNIGHT" ... About June 15th.  
"WEST MUNHAM" ... 25th.  
"WEST OELINA" ... July 5th.  
"WEST HEMATITE" ... 8th.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO  
**THE ADMIRAL LINE.**  
JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.  
Fifth Floor, Hotel Mackinnon.

**Y. K. K.**  
YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA  
(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1... REGULAR SERVICE FOR  
NANYO MARU No. 2... FREIGHT BETWEEN  
NANYO MARU No. 3... HONGKONG, BANGKOK  
SODEGAU MARU... AND OR  
KYODO MARU No. 13... SINGAPORE.  
TAMON MARU No. 1...  
ASOSAN MARU...  
CHELAN MARU...

FOR PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO—  
M. KOBAYASHI, AGENT,  
Top Floor, King's Building.  
TEL. 140 and 155.

**KUHARA SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.**  
KUHARA TRADING CO., LTD.  
(Shipping Department).  
HEAD OFFICE (Kobe).

Branches and Representatives:—  
TOKYO, OSAKA, LONDON, NEW YORK, PARIS, BOMBAY, PORT SAID, CALCUTTA, HAVANA, BOGOTA, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, ZIMBABWE, BANGKOK, SAIGON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI and TAIPEI.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coast, Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.  
S.S. "BANSEI MARU NO 5"  
For NAGASAKI and KOBE, sailing hence on or about May 22nd.  
For further particulars apply to—  
**CHU KYOKU TRADING Co.,**  
M. HASHIMOTO, General Agents.  
Telephone No. 115.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED



PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER via Shanghai, Nagasaki (or Moji) Kobe and Yokohama.

| Steamer             | Leave Hongkong | Arrive Vancouver |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| "EMPRESS OF ASIA"   | 18th June      | 30th June        |
| "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"  | 25th June      | 16th July        |
| "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" | 10th July      | 28th July        |
| "MONTEAGLE"         | 22nd July      | 16th August      |
| "EMPRESS OF ASIA"   | 7th August     | 26th August      |
| "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"  | 20th August    | 10th September   |
| "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" | 4th September  | 22nd September   |
| "MONTEAGLE"         | 27th September | 22nd October     |
| "EMPRESS OF ASIA"   | 2nd October    | 20th October     |
| "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"  | 16th October   | 6th November     |
| "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" | 30th October   | 17th November    |

"FARES—HONGKONG TO EUROPE"  
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" "EMPRESS OF ASIA" ... Gold \$491.00  
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" "MONTEAGLE" ... Gold \$436.00  
Payable in Local currency at demand rate on New York.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailings, etc., apply to the General Agent, Messrs. J. E. WILSON & CO., General Agents, Messrs. J. E. WILSON & CO., General Agents, HONGKONG.

## JAVA-PACIFIC-LYN.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA.

## S.S. "SOERAKARTA"

will be despatched as above on or about

MAY 31st, 1919.

For freight apply to:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN.

Agents.

## KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

## THE STEAMSHIP

## "VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on June 12th, to,

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BELAWAN DELI.

This vessels offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and passage apply to:—

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN.

Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

| FOR                 | STEAMERS      | TO SAIL                |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| STRAITS & CALCUTTA  | "CHANGSANG"   | Sat. 17th May, 3 p.m.  |
| SHANGHAI via SWATOW | "CHOYBANG"    | Mon. 18th May 10 a.m.  |
| MANILA              | "WINGSANG"    | Mon. 18th May, 3 p.m.  |
| KOBE                | "KUMSANG"     | Wed. 21st May, 5 p.m.  |
| SHANGHAI            | "TUNGSHING"   | Fri. 23rd May, Dlight. |
| TIENTSIN            | "CHEONGSHING" | Sat. 24th May, Dlight. |
| SHANGHAI            | "HOBSANG"     | Sat. 24th May, Dlight. |
| MANILA              | "YUENSANG"    | Mon. 26th May, 3 p.m.  |

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line is now being reorganized and will shortly afford frequent and regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuala Lumpur, Johore, Tawau and Labud.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chiaoow.

UNDER STRAITS GOVERNMENT PASSPORT REGULATIONS. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passport, with their Photograph and description, as filed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD. Telephone No. 211. General Managers.

OUTLER, PALMER &amp; CO.'S

## NAPIER JOHNSTON'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY



SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,  
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

## "ASAHI BEER"



SOLE AGENTS  
MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA

**la-rola**  
YOUR SKIN AND COMPLEXION  
M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

**RIGAUD'S KANANGA OF JAPAN TOILET WATER**



## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to NIMRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to NIMRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.  
Managing Agents.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.  
General Agents.

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION:

| FOR                             | STEAMERS    | TO SAIL              |
|---------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| SWATOW and SINGAPORE            | "LINAN"     | On 17th May, 3 P.M.  |
| SHANGHAI and SINGAPORE          | "CHEENAN"   | On 18th May, 11 A.M. |
| SWATOW, WINKATOW, CHONG and TAI | "KUEIHOOW"  | On 18th May, Noon.   |
| PAKHOI and HAIPHONG             | "KAIFONG"   | On 20th May, 10 A.M. |
| SWATOW and BANGKOK              | "CHANGCHOW" | On 20th May, Noon.   |
| SHANGHAI and BANGKOK            | "PAKHOI"    | On 20th May, Noon.   |
| SHANGHAI and SINGAPORE          | "SUIYANG"   | On 21st May, Noon.   |
| SHANGHAI and TSINGTAO           | "TUNGCHOW"  | On 21st May, Noon.   |
| SHANGHAI and BANGKOK            | "HUPEH"     | On 21st May, Noon.   |
| SHANGHAI and BANGKOK            | "TRAN"      | On 27th May, Noon.   |
| SHANGHAI                        | "SUNNING"   | On 29th May, Noon.   |

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wootung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow. For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Telephone 22

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloons and excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW  
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 to 10 Days).

"KAIHONG" ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... TUESDAY 20th May, at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Black Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,  
General Managers.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

## U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS  
"EQUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA,"  
14,000 tons each.  
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,  
VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.  
THE SUNSHINE BELT.  
THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

| STEAMERS        | FROM HONGKONG   | AT              |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| SS. "COLOMBIA"  | May 21st, 1919. | June 1st, 1919. |
| SS. "VENEZUELA" | May 21st, 1919. | July 1st, 1919. |
| SS. "EQUADOR"   | May 21st, 1919. | July 1st, 1919. |

These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable state-rooms (all single and two berth only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the Cabin, and the standard of on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Passengers are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISHA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, Ltd.

For further information rates, fares, etc., apply to  
COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Building, Canton Road.

Telephone 41

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA  
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

## SAILINGS FOR

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

| Steamer  | Leave Hongkong about | Due at Marseilles about | Due at London about |
|----------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| NEURALIA | 23rd May, Noon.      | 30th June.              | 8th July.           |
| NOVARA   | 7th August.          | 9th Sept.               | 18th Sept.          |

## FOR

## BOMBAY VIA STRAITS &amp; COLOMBO.

| Steamer | Leave Hongkong about | Due at Bombay about |
|---------|----------------------|---------------------|
| DILWARA | 23rd May.            | 10th June.          |

## FOR

## CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS &amp; RANGOON.

| Steamer         | Leave Hongkong about | Due at Calcutta about |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ARRATOON, APCAR | early June.          | June.                 |

## SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

| S.S.            | Leave Hongkong about | Due at Shanghai & Kobe |
|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| ARRATOON, APCAR | 20th May, Noon.      | SHANGHAI & KOBE        |

Tickets Inter-angeable.  
P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge. Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Gordon & Douglas, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
Agents.

23, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION:

| DESTINATION                                                         | STEAMERS & DISPLACEMENT         | SAILING DATE          |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA                                           | MISHIMA MARU ... 15,950 Tons    | 8th June, at 11 A.M.  |
| NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA                                           | TANGO MARU ... 12,780 Tons      | 24th May, at 11 A.M.  |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA                                           | NIKKU MARU ... 9,800 Tons       | 31st June, at 11 A.M. |
| LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ, PORT SAID    | KAGA MARU ... 12,300 Tons       | 31st May, at Noon.    |
| MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, ADELAIDE, TOWNVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY           | AKI MARU ... 12,300 Tons        | 31st May, at 11 A.M.  |
| NEW YORK VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HAN, FRANKFURT, PANAMA CANAL | TATSUNO MARU ... 14,920 Tons    | 27th May.             |
| BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO                             | KIRIN MARU No. 2 ... 7,760 Tons | 24th May.             |
| CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON                          | TRINZAN MARU ...                | Mon. 19th May.        |

## HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C. SEATTLE

MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

| STEAMERS        | FROM HONGKONG   | AT              |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. FUSHIMI MARU | May 21st, 1919. | June 1st, 1919. |
| 2. KATORI MARU  | May 21st, 1919. | June 1st, 1919. |

For further information apply to  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA  
G. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone 227 and 228

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

| Steamers     | Tons   | Leave Hongkong            |
|--------------|--------|---------------------------|
| SHINYU MARU  | 22,000 | May 23rd                  |
| SIBIRIA MARU | 20,000 | May 24th, From YOKKAICHI. |
| PERSIA MARU  | 9,000  | June 18th.                |
| KOREA MARU   | 20,000 | June 28th.                |
| NIPPON MARU  | 11,000 | July 7th.                 |

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO, CHUX, RAFOA, CAILAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

| Steamers    | Tons   | Leave Hongkong |
|-------------|--------|----------------|
| KIYO MARU   | 17,300 | July, 18th     |
| ISHIYO MARU | 14,000 | Nov. 4th.      |

Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge. For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, Manager, King's Building.

Telephone 2274 and 2275.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATION               | STEAMERS & DISPLACEMENT | SAILING DATE          |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | "NERA" ... 10,000 Tons  | On or about 13th June |

| DESTINATION                                                          | STEAMERS & DISPLACEMENT | SAILING DATE          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| MARSEILLES VIA HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUBOUI, SUEZ, PORT SAID | "NEBA" ... 13,000 Tons  | On or about 13th June |

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

J. TOUET, Acting Agent, Queen's Building, Telephone 740.

O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON and ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.  
"AMUR MARU" ... End of May.  
"ANDES MARU" ... Tuesday, 10th June.  
"AMUR MARU" call Marseilles.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamers.

"GANGES MARU" ... Saturday, 24th May.  
"BURMA MARU" ... Monday, 28th May.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN VIA SINGAPORE.  
"HAWAII MARU" ... Saturday, 15th June.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.  
"GANGES MARU" ... Saturday, 24th May.  
"BURMA MARU" ... Monday, 28th May.

HAIPHONG, SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.  
"UNNAN MARU" ... Sunday, 1st June.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.  
"NANKIN MARU" ... Sunday, 1st June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U. S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Thursday, 22nd May.  
HAIPHONG—Three times a Month service.  
"DAIKOKU MARU" ... Wednesday, 31st May.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama.  
KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.  
"SOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 31st May, at 9 A.M.

For KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.  
"KAIYO MARU" ... Sunday, 18th May, at 10 A.M.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—  
Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building, Tel. No. 744 and 745.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (14,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,300 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" ... June 14th, 1919.

"CHINA" ... July 2nd, 1919.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

For further information apply to  
O. E. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, Los House Street, Tel. 1942.



**COMERCIAL.**

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

OPENING QUOTATIONS

| Low noon                          | May 15th |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Telegraphic Transfer              | 363      |
| Bank Bills, on demand             | 360      |
| Bank Bills, at 30 days sight      | 358      |
| Bank Bills, at 60 days sight      | 357      |
| Credit, at 4 months sight         | 377      |
| Documentary Bills, 4 months sight | 377      |
| ON PAKA—                          |          |
| Bank Bills, on demand             | 511      |
| Credit, at 4 months sight         | 513      |
| ON NEW YORK—                      |          |
| Bank Bills, on demand             | 812      |
| Credit, at 60 days sight          | 842      |
| ON OMAHA—                         |          |
| Telegraphic Transfer              | nom.     |
| Bank Bills, on demand             | nom.     |
| ON CALIFORNIA—                    |          |
| Telegraphic Transfer              | nom.     |
| Bank Bills, on demand             | nom.     |
| ON SEASONAL—                      |          |
| Bank Bills, at sight              | nom.     |
| Private, 30 days sight            | nom.     |
| ON YOKOHAMA—On demand             | 160      |
| ON MANILA—On demand               | 189      |
| ON SHANGHAI—On demand             | 180      |
| ON BATAVIA—On demand              | 101      |
| ON HANKOW—On demand               | nom.     |
| ON KANTON—On demand               | nom.     |
| ON RANGOON—On demand              | nom.     |
| SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate    | \$ 4.50  |
| GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per ton      | \$41.75  |
| BAR SILVER, per oz.               |          |

U BIDIARY COINS.

| U. S. COINS.  |                | Per cent.       |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Hongkong..... | 20 cents piece | \$0.00 Discount |
| Hongkong..... | 10 "           | 0.4 "           |
| Canton.....   | 20 "           | 5.35 "          |
| Canton.....   | 10 "           | 0.00 "          |

**TO-DAY.**

**Wednesday, May 21st:—**  
11-30 a.m.—Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.,  
Meeting of Shareholders.

**Thursday, May 22nd:—**  
Noon—Union Insurance Society of Canton,  
Ltd., Ordinary Yearly Meeting.

12.30 p.m.—China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.,  
Ordinary Yearly Meeting.

12.45 p.m.—British Traders' Insurance Co.,  
Ltd., Ordinary Yearly Meeting.

|                                                                                                                                    |                               |                            |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Swatow, Amoy, and Formosa via Keelung                                                                                              | Kiao Maru                     | Sunday, 18th, 9:00 A.M.    |
| Swatow, Whampoa, Chefoo, and Tientsin                                                                                              | Kwanchow                      | Sunday, 18th, 9:00 A.M.    |
| Jay and Port Moresby via Batavia                                                                                                   | Hokuto Maru                   | Sunday, 18th, 9:00 A.M.    |
| Swatow, Shanghai and North China                                                                                                   | Choyang                       | Monday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.    |
| Straits and Bangkok                                                                                                                | Sun Tak                       | Monday, 19th, 9:00 A.M.    |
| Philippine Islands                                                                                                                 | Windsang                      | Monday, 19th, 2:00 P.M.    |
| Pakhoi and Haiphong                                                                                                                | Kaifong                       | Tuesday, 30th, 9:00 A.M.   |
| Swatow and Shanghai                                                                                                                | Changchow                     | Tuesday, 30th, 1:00 A.M.   |
| Shanghai and North China                                                                                                           | Arratoon Appear               | Tuesday, 30th, 1:00 A.M.   |
| Shanghai and North China                                                                                                           | Pattho                        | Tuesday, 30th, 1:00 A.M.   |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow                                                                                                           | Bai Hong                      | Tuesday, 30th, 1:00 P.M.   |
| PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND VIA THURSDAY ISLAND                                                                  | Wednesday, 31st, Registration | 9:45 A.M.                  |
|                                                                                                                                    | Letters                       | 9:30 A.M.                  |
| SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN VIA KOBE, HOSUJUKI, CANADA, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE VIA SAN FRANCISCO     | Wednesday, 31st, Registration | 9:45 A.M.                  |
|                                                                                                                                    | Letters                       | 9:30 A.M.                  |
| Shanghai and North China                                                                                                           | Suiyang                       | Thursday, 2nd, 11:00 A.M.  |
| Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via CANADA                     | Thursday, 2nd, Registration   | 10:45 P.M.                 |
|                                                                                                                                    | Letters                       | 11:30 A.M.                 |
| SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN VIA NAGASAKI, HOSUJUKI, CANADA, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE VIA SAN FRANCISCO | Friday, 3rd, Registration     | 9:45 A.M.                  |
|                                                                                                                                    | Letters                       | 10:30 A.M.                 |
| JAPAN via Nagasaki                                                                                                                 | Tango Maru                    | Saturday, 24th, 9:00 A.M.  |
| Shanghai and North China                                                                                                           | Yingchow                      | Saturday, 24th, 9:00 A.M.  |
| Swatow and Bangkok                                                                                                                 | Hupoh                         | Monday, 28th, 11:00 A.M.   |
| Shanghai and North China                                                                                                           | Tea                           | Tuesday, 27th, 11:00 A.M.  |
| Shanghai and North China                                                                                                           | Suwaning                      | Thursday, 29th, 11:00 A.M. |

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

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Visit our Electrical Show Room at 14, Des Vœux Road.

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**THE** Homeward Mail Steamer  
"DILWARA"  
carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be  
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23RD, 1919, taking Cargo for the above Port.  
Passenger accommodation in the connecting  
vessel, when available, secured before departure  
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Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France  
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Parcels will be received at the Office until 3 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For further particulars, sailing dates, etc., apply to—  
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**T**HE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the **HONGREONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.** Rules may be obtained on application. **INTEREST** on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 2½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option  
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG  
AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED  
DEPOSIT at 4 per cent per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,  
N. J. STARR,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, November 2nd 1911. 10

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**PALACE HOTEL. KOWLOON.**  
**Corner of Haiphong and Hankow**  
**Roads.**  
 Tel. K. 3. Tel. Address: Palace.

**T**WO Minutes from Ferry and Railway station. This Hotel has just been completely renovated and refurnished, is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.

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| For 3 months, | 3 | per cent. per annum. |
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N. J. STABB  
CHAS. M. STABB

Hongkong, March 13th, 1919.

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**BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE**  
(FRENCH BANK)

Head Office: 15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris.

Capital: Frs. 48,000,000

Reserves: " 50,000,000

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Interest allowed on Current Accounts and  
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 Acting Manager,  
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